### COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL MEETING 14 September 2022 AGENDA – 9.1

Applicant: GE Hughes Construction Co	Landowner: Hughes Properties Pty Ltd
Agent: Peter Meline	Originating Officer: Melanie Scott
Development Application:	19/532/473

**Application Description:** Variation to Development Authorisation 19/532/473 to vary truck wash location, combined fence and retaining wall height (maximum 4.4m), retaining walls height (maximum height 2m) and retaining wall location and associated earthworks

Original Proposal: Change of use to include a transport depot and extend an existing vehicle hardstand, retaining walls, combined fence and retaining (maximum height 4.15 metres), 2 x 28000 litre fuel storage pods, storage building, outbuilding for truck wash equipment, 2 x 20000 litre water tanks & associated earthworks

tanks & associated earthworks	
Subject Land: Lot:3 Sec: P5140 FP:125204 CT: 5220/438	General Location: 4 Brettig Road Lobethal
	Attachment – Locality Plan
Development Plan Consolidated : 8 August 2019 Maps AdHi/12/55	<b>Zones/Policy Areas:</b> Light Industry Zone - Light Industry (Lobethal North) Policy Area, Watershed (Primary Production) Zone - Onkaparinga Valley Policy Area
Form of Development: Merit	Site Area: 12.5 hectares
Public Notice Category: N/A	Representations Received: N/A
	Representations to be Heard:

#### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek the Consent of the Council Assessment Panel (CAP) for further variation number 2 to Development Authorisation 19/532/473, determined by CAP on 9 June 2021. The original proposal was described as an extension of the existing land use to include an expanded hard-stand area for the parking of up to 50 trucks and earthmoving machinery (transport depot), and construction of new truck wash and storage building and vehicle canopy, fuel pods, combined fencing and retaining wall structure and associated earthworks and drainage works. The subject land is an existing industrial site, owned and operated by Hughes Construction at 4 Brettig Road Lobethal, immediately north of the township boundary of Lobethal.

Development commenced on the subject land without Development Approval with the truck wash and canopy buildings constructed earlier this year. Council initiated enforcement action and investigations revealed that the truck wash building was constructed in a different location to that approved resulting in additional earthworks and retaining walls. The applicant is now seeking planning consent for these variations.

The subject land is located within the Light Industry Zone and within the Light Industry (Lobethal North) Policy Area as well as the Watershed (Primary Production) Zone - Onkaparinga Valley Policy Area. The proposal is entirely within the Light Industry Zone - Light Industry (Lobethal North) Policy Area. No works are proposed within the Watershed (Primary Production) Zoned portion of the subject land.

Whilst the variations are minor in nature in the view of staff, there are new retaining walls proposed which were not part of the original proposal which warrant the variations being determined by CAP as the original decision authority.

The reserve matter conditioned by CAP in relation to the detailed engineering design for the blockwork retaining wall was reviewed by Council's Structural Engineer and the design is considered satisfactory. The design for the bio-detention basin and scour protection measures have been reviewed by Council engineering and are considered satisfactory. Given the truck wash and hardstand are operational the second part of the reserved matter has not been met. It is appropriate for staff to add in an additional condition regarding completion of the bio retention swale within 6 months of Development Approval being issued.

The main issues relating to the proposal are visual amenity from nearby points of public outlook including Kenton Valley Road, with additional concrete block retaining walls proposed in the variation.

In consideration of all the information presented, staff are recommending that the second variation proposal be **SUPPORTED** as a minor variation to previous Development Authorisation 19/532/473 subject to conditions.

#### 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL

Variation number 2 comprises the following variations:

- the combined fence and retaining wall on the southern boundary was approved at 4.15 metres high and the proposed new height is at 4.4metres (.25metre higher)
- new retaining wall returns on the eastern and western edges of the hardstand which vary in height from being buried to 1.7m where they connect to the southern boundary retaining wall. These new retaining walls are internal to the site.
- The truck wash building has been relocated further north on the site, now proposed at approximately 52 metres from the southern boundary (was originally approved at 36 metres then varied to 29 metres) which has seen the FFL increase by .8 metre from 438 to 438.8 as the hardstand does slope up hill to the north.

The proposed variation plans are included as *Attachment – Variation Plans* with other information included as *Attachment – 09 June 2021 CAP Report and CAP Attachments, Attachment – Approved Plans 09 June 2021* and *Attachment – Regulation 65 Minor Variation 1 Approved Plans.* 

#### 3. REFERRAL RESPONSES

#### Internal Referrals

Council Engineering team have reviewed the detailed design provided for the biodetention basin provided on 21 July 2022 and the temporary scour protection and consider the details satisfactory. The scour protection is a temporary measure until the bioretention swale is built.

And provided the following requirements:

- (i) That ponding water in the south east corner will scour between the concrete blockwork if gaps are not sealed. Ensuring no gaps between blocks or sealing is crucial to avoid surcharge, scouring and discharge of sediment laden water.
- (ii) Detailed design / engineering regarding the overflow mechanism from the bio-filtration area via the 6m weir is required to confirm the design rate of discharge to the local stormwater systems.

Council's Structural Engineer reviewed the detailed engineering for the blockwork retaining wall and considers the information satisfactory.

#### 4. PLANNING & TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The original application was evaluated in accordance with the following matters:

i. <u>The Site's Physical Characteristics:</u>

The subject land is in the order of 12 hectares of which approximately 40% is utilised for the commercial activity. The eastern half particularly, which lies within the Watershed (Primary Production) Zone is retained for grazing use.

The site is expansive, yet the requirements for the operation's vehicle storage necessarily utilises a large proportion of the site given the nature of heavy vehicles, including semi-trailer and dual-trailer combinations as well as the manoeuvring / circulation areas. The site slopes from high in the north to low in the south. The slope of the land was enough to cause some work health and safety concerns for staff accessing vehicles which has resulted in the proposed filling of land to decrease the slope.

The site was impacted by the Cudlee Creek Bushfire with the main impact being on existing landscaping on the western edge of the existing hardstand area. The applicant has also worked with Council engineering and arboricultural staff to ensure that the existing access point on Brettig Road meets expected safety standards. This involved the recent removal of a large Council Eucalpyt tree which was causing sight line issues. The tree also had its health impacted by installation of Council stormwater infrastructure. Survival of the bushfire event and the access works demonstrate the existing site is generally well kept and orderly in its layout and parking arrangements.

There is limited flood mapping in the south eastern portion of the site adjacent the winter creek which flows across this portion of the land. The applicant has provided a consultant's report which indicated the proposed works will not impact the creek, but more particularly nor upstream or downstream sites.

#### ii. <u>The Surrounding Area</u>

The surrounding locality exhibits a closely interfaced arrangement of land use zones which have dissimilar planning objectives and land uses established.

The topography of land in the locality results in the proposed and existing development to be prominent within the landscape when travelling along Kenton Valley Road, rather than being concealed. In this respect, aesthetic and operational impacts are likely to be recognised well beyond the site boundaries.

The site is bounded to the north and east by primary production land. To the south the neighbouring land is dual zoned being both Township and Watershed Primary Production. To the west there are large light industry uses and some larger Township zoned residential parcels.

#### The locality plan is provided as Attachment – Locality Plan.

iii.

#### **Development Plan Policy considerations**

a) Light Industry Zone & Policy Area provisions

The subject land lies within the Light Industry Zone and the Light Industry (Lobethal North) policy Area applies to this assessment. The zone and policy area provisions seek to enable a range of light industrial land uses which will be protected from intrusion of residential and other conflicting land uses, enhance the aesthetic characteristics of the zone and ensure the nearby areas within the Watershed (Primary Production) zone areas are protected from pollution as a priority.

The following are considered to be the relevant Policy Area provisions:

Objectives:1, 2 & 3Desired Character Statement:(all)PDCs:1, 2, 3, 5, 6 & 7

The following are considered to be the relevant Zone provisions:

Objectives: 1 PDCs: 1, 3 & 4

The relevant zone and policy area provisions illustrate the intention for the zone to support appropriate forms of industrial development without encroachment of incompatible uses. The zone and policy area PDCs 1 both indicate envisaged forms of development including light industry and service industry.

#### Accordance with Zone

The light industry zone seeks to become 'intensely developed', with 'low impact' industrial activities and seeks to achieve a 'high quality, landscaped industrial area' aesthetic.

The impacts associated with the variation elements on balance, are considered to be relatively low for the proposed hard-stand area, which will still involve the movement of trucks and trailers from the southern portion of the land on commencement and conclusion (typically) of work. The previous western and eastern edges of the proposed hardstand had battered banks. It is considered the block retaining will enable better visual amenity for long term property maintenance. It is noted that more intensive movements are likely at the northern end of the property and more so associated with loading, unloading and movement of machinery and construction materials.

The relocation of the truck washing and storage building and apparatus is also considered on balance to present low level impacts. The originally approved plan had the truck wash building set back approximately 39 metres from the southern boundary. The variation 1 approved plan amended the truck wash building set back to approximately 29 metres from the southern boundary. The current variation amends the building setback from the southern boundary to 52.3 metres. Given the turning circle is accommodated and the proposed fencing on the boundary is unaltered it is considered that the new location will not have an unreasonable impact on the neighbouring property to the south.

The height of the proposed building does not change (6metre wall height) in the current variation. The CAP approved footprint was 548m<sup>2</sup>. The amended proposal in variation 1 has a footprint of 710m<sup>2</sup>, which was an increase of 162m<sup>2</sup> or a 30% increase. The footprint in the current variation has not changed.

Activities will necessarily involve the movement of trucks through the truck wash apparatus, therefore traffic movements, and some associated noise from the washing, pumps etc. will exist.

Earthworks have been partially completed with some fill still to come in the southwestern portion of the site. The proposed change to the combined fence and retaining wall on the southern boundary from 4.15m to 4.4m in height is considered inconsequential and a reckoning of matching conditions found on site. The "returns" or internal retaining walls on the eastern and western edges of the hard stand are new. The western retaining wall varies from .2m to 1.7m high above ground as it varies from 1 concrete block to 2 concrete blocks high with varying degrees of the bottom block being embedded in the ground. The eastern retaining wall varies from .6m high to 1.7m high above ground as it varies from 1 concrete block to 2 concrete block being embedded in the ground. The hardstand level has not changed with exception of where battered banks were proposed now there are retaining walls.

Of note the land has a seasonal watercourse which traverses the land, coming in to close proximity with the proposed truck wash building. This watercourse is partially flood mapped. The applicant previously provided a professional report which provided recommendations to ensure that the proposal would not impact on upstream and downstream properties. The proposed retaining wall (eastern return) does not interfere with the creek and offers some stabilisation to ensure that the eastern side of the proposed truck wash building and hard-stand area is protected from seasonal flood waters and inundation and scouring or undermining of the site. The structural engineer was satisfied with the detailed design.

Interface between Land Uses Objectives: 1 & 3 PDCs: 1 & 2

As discussed in the original CAP report, the provision of a fence is necessary to improve the interface between the light industrial land uses and the adjoining and adjacent residential developments to enhance the residential occupants' amenity. The fence is to be acoustically sealed. It is expected the removal of the truck wash further from the southern boundary will lessen the potential amenity impact.

#### 7. SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

The variation assessed against the provisions of the Adelaide Hills Development Plan, Consolidated 8 August 2019, is considered to demonstrate adequate merit insofar that it has the potential to improve upon the existing form and appearance of the subject land, and would visually contain the activities carried out upon the land.

The variations are considered minor in nature and unlikely to unreasonably impact on the neighbouring properties for the following reasons:

- the combined fence and retaining wall on the southern boundary was 4.15 metres high and the proposed new height at 4.4metres (.25metre higher) is considered minor by its very nature being a modest height variation only.
- the retaining wall returns on the eastern and western edges of the hardstand vary in height, including being buried to 1.7m where they connect to the southern boundary retaining wall and are internal to the site. For this reason they are considered minor as they do not abutt a property boundary.
- The truck wash building has been moved further from the southern boundary, now proposed at approximately 52 metres (was originally approved at 36 metres) which has seen the FFL increase by .8 metre from 438 to 438.8 as the hardstand does slope up hill to the north. This is considered minor as along with the acoustic properties of the proposed fence on the southern boundary the new location will improve amenity for the southern neighbours.

Staff are recommending the variation be **SUPPORTED**, subject to amendment to conditions of Planning Consent.

#### 8. **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Council Assessment Panel considers that Variation Number 2 to vary Development Plan Consent 19/532/473 to vary truck wash location, combined fence and retaining wall height (maximum 4.4m), retaining walls height (maximum height 2m) and retaining wall location and associated earthworks is minor in nature and unlikely to unreasonably impact on the neighbouring properties and approves the variation under Regulation 65 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 at 4 Brettig Road Lobethal subject to amendment to the following condition:

#### (1) <u>Development In Accordance With The Plans</u>

The development herein approved shall be undertaken in accordance with the following plans, details and written submissions accompanying the application, unless varied by a separate condition:

- Designing Places Architects plans:
  - dated 11 August 2022, WD01, WD01a, WD02 & WD02a, WD03, WD04
  - dated 16 June 2021 PA01, PA02, PA03 & PA04
  - dated 19 April 2021 PA01, PA01a, PA02, PA02B, PA03, PA04, PA05& PA06 (original approved plans, noting PA01, PA01a and PA02 are superseded by 11 August 2022 Plans WD01, WD01a and WD02 and PA02, PA03 and PA04 were firstly superseded by 16 June 2021 plans

[Variation 1] and finally by 11 August 2022 plans WD02, WD03 and WD04] Highlighted text (plans and explanation included for information purposes) will be removed prior to resolution of CAP.

• DBN Consulting Engineers Stormwater management plan dated 30 April 2021 revision 3D, Figure 01 A dated 13 August 2019, Figure 02 A dated 26 July 2020, Figure 03 E dated 26 August 2020, Appendices B and C dated 17 July 2020

7

• A-FLO Equipment Sheets 1 and 2 Rev 01 and Sheet 1 Rev 0.1 date stamped by Council 27 November 2019

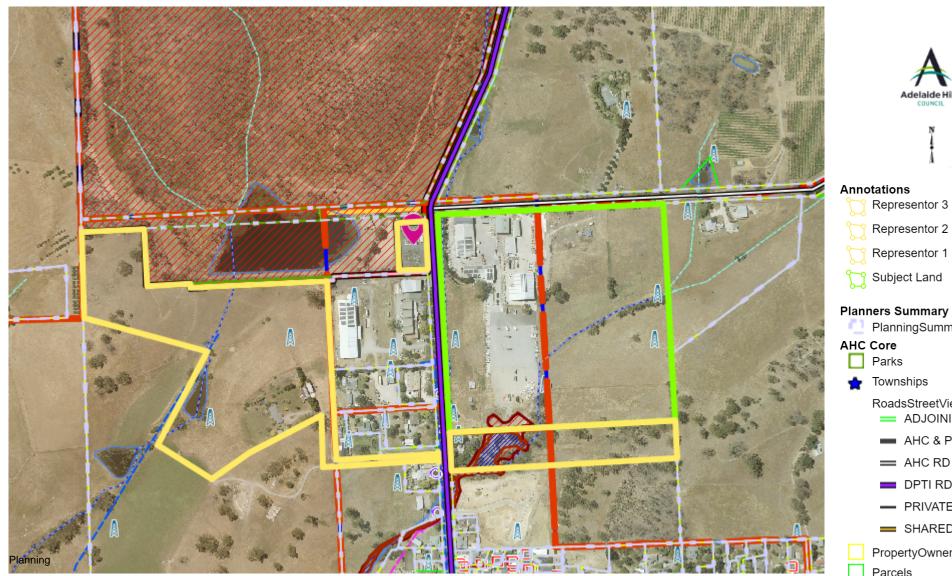
#### 9. ATTACHMENTS

Locality Plan Variation Plans CAP Report and CAP Attachments – 9 June 2021 Approved Plans - 9 June 2021 Regulation 65 Minor Variation 1 Approved Plans

Respectfully submitted

Concurrence

Melanie Scott Senior Statutory Planner Deryn Atkinson Assessment Manager 14-May-2021



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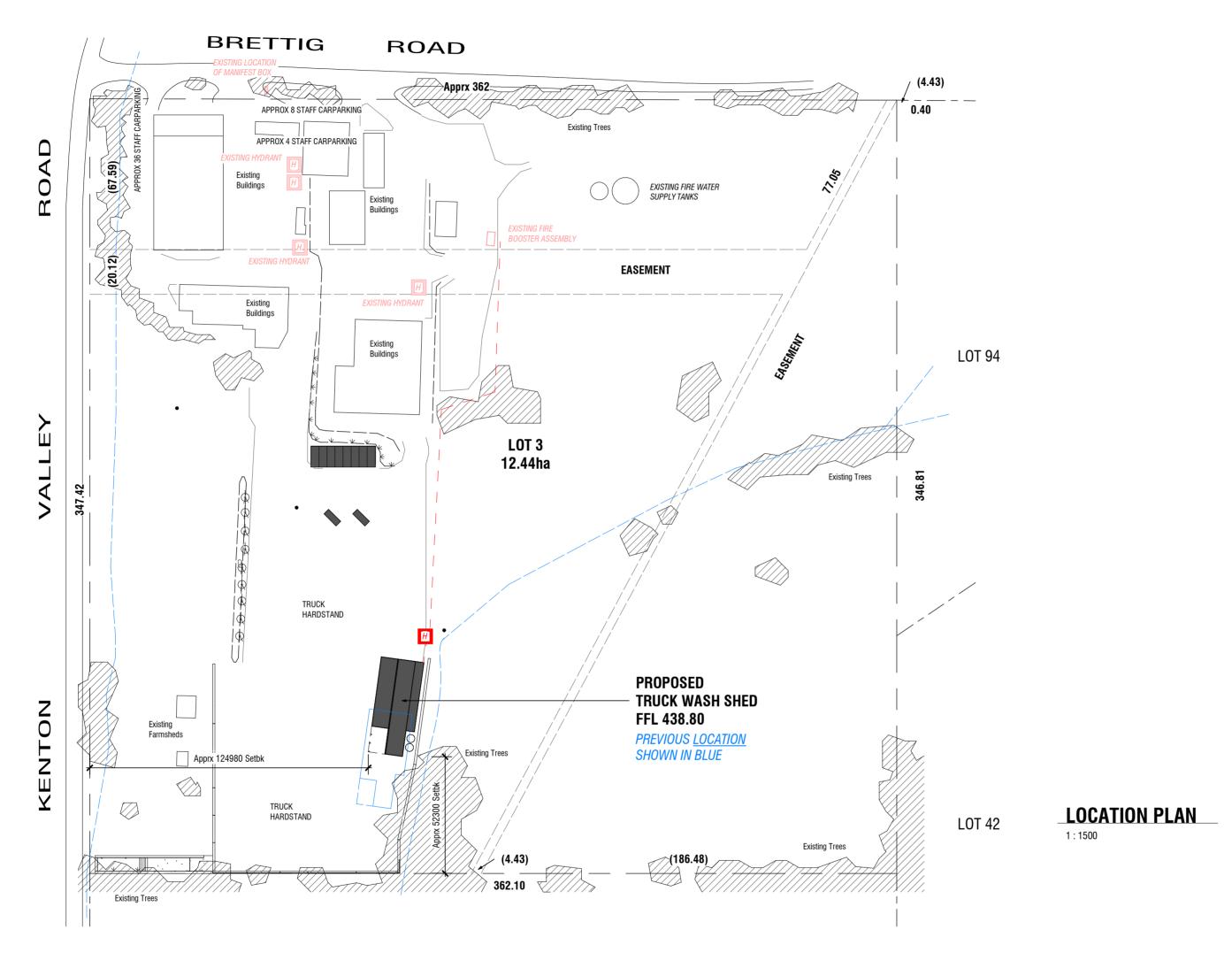
representations regarding the use, or results of use of the information contained herein as to its correctness, accuracy, currency or otherwise. In particular, it should be noted that the accuracy of property boundaries when displayed over aerial photography cannot be considered to be accurate, and that the only certain method of determining boundary locations is to use the services of a licensed Surveyor. The Adelaide Hills Council, its

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#### Flood Study Data TorrensFloodZones\_20Yr



LOT 93



# **BUILDING RULES CONSENT**

Date: 11-08-2021 Scale: 1:1500

Drawn: Rev: PL

PL 16-06-21 Amended Truckwash Shed size/shape 02-07-21 Truck Swept path 1 of 4 22-02-22 add FireWall -remove FireHyd&Reels

01-07-22 remove 

 OI-07-22 remove FireWali

 -add FireHyd & Reels

 08-07-22 BioRetention details

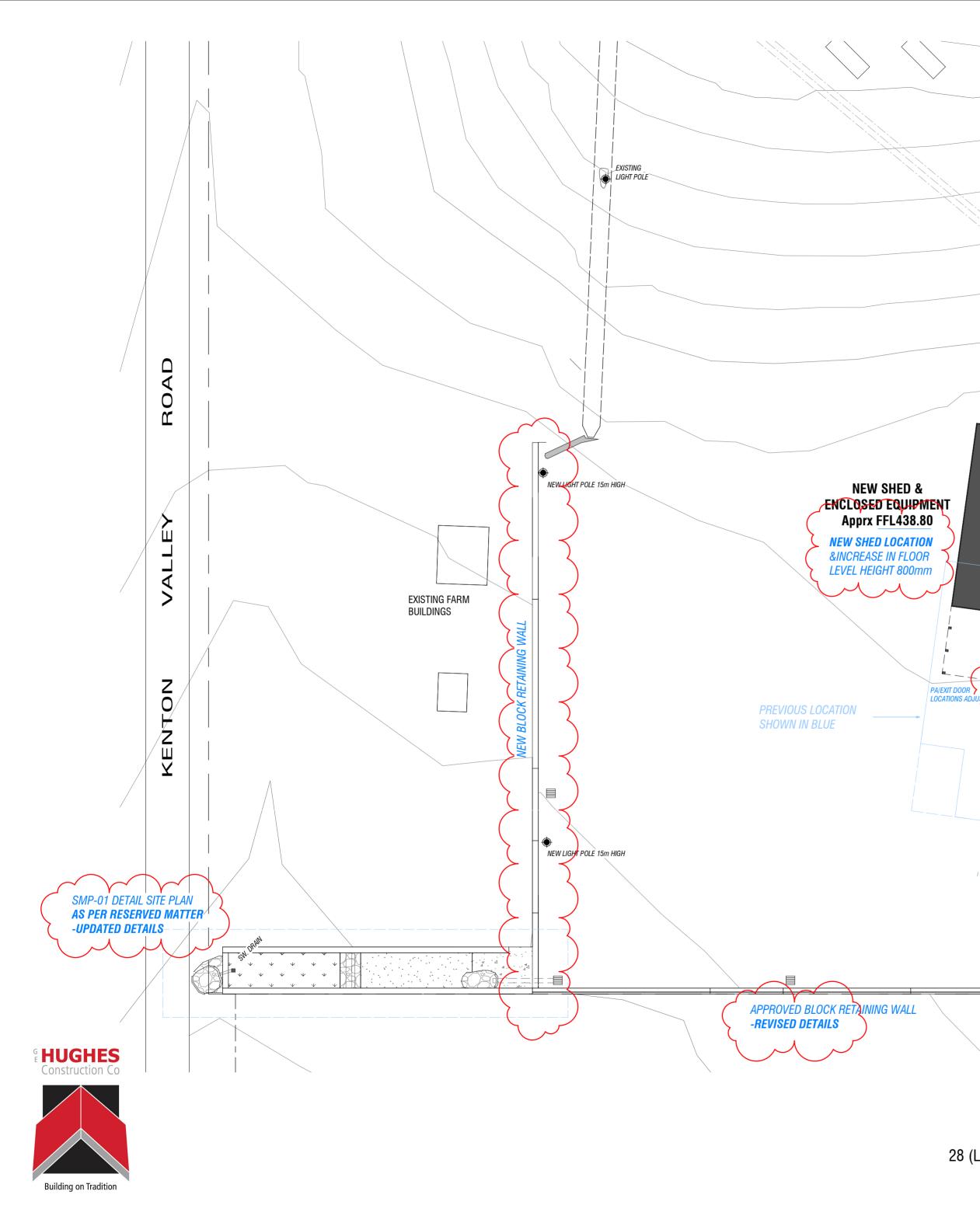
 19 POST OFFICE ROAD LOBETHAL

 ABN 50 643 428 118

 Ph 0424 364436

PROPOSED WORKS at GE.HUGHES FACILITY 28 (Lot3) BRETTIG ROAD LOBETHAL CT5220/438 LOCATION PLAN





## **REVISIONS:**

- BIO RETENTION DETAILS AMENDED (AS PER RESERVED MATTER)
- NEW BLOCK RETAINING WALL Western side of Truck Hardstand
- NEW BLOCK RETAINING WALL Eastern side of Truck Hardstand
- MINOR DETAIL CHANGES TO BOUNDARY WALL Southern conc. block retaining wall and fence. Onsite 'as-built' variation to embedment depth
- ADDITIONAL RETURN CORNER TO COLORBOND FENCE
- VARIATION TO SHED LOCATION & RESULTING CHANGE IN FLOOR LEVEL Improved truck entry and exit Increased distance from Southern neighbour Floor level adjusted to suit adjacent topography levels
- ENCLOSURE OF 'STORAGE VERANDAH' in the Utility side of Truckwash Shed
- ADJUSTMENT TO PA. EXIT DOOR LOCATIONS

EASEMEN

ALLOTMENT BOUNDARY





Apprx 6M OF RETURN FENCING

RWT

9)

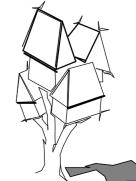
RETAIN

NEW BLOCK

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D (SAME ROOF FOOTPRINT)

PA/EXIT DOOR LOCATIONS ADJUSTE



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-remove FireHyd&Ree 
**DESIGNING PLACES** -add FireHyd.&Reels

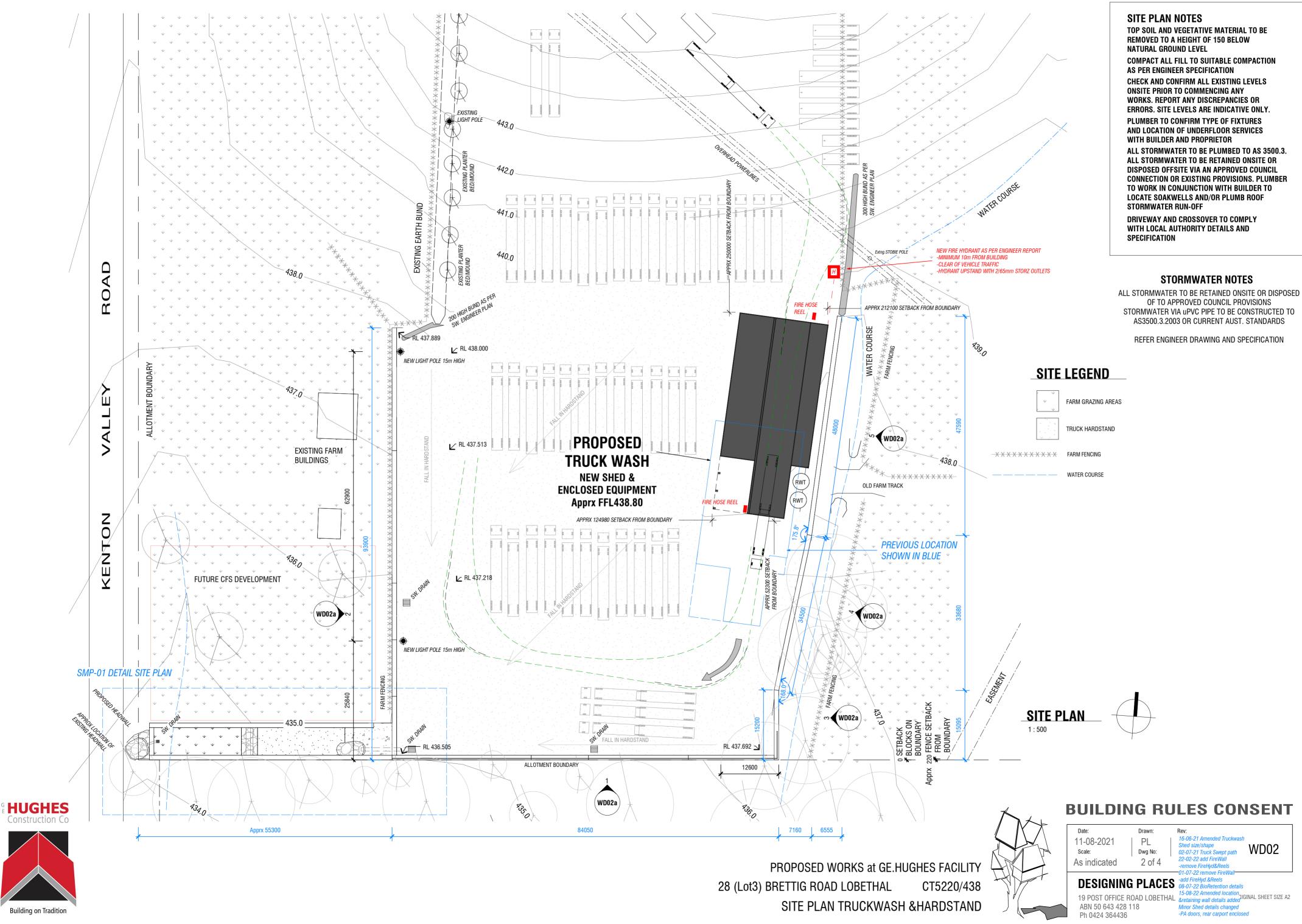
 -add FireHyd.&Reels
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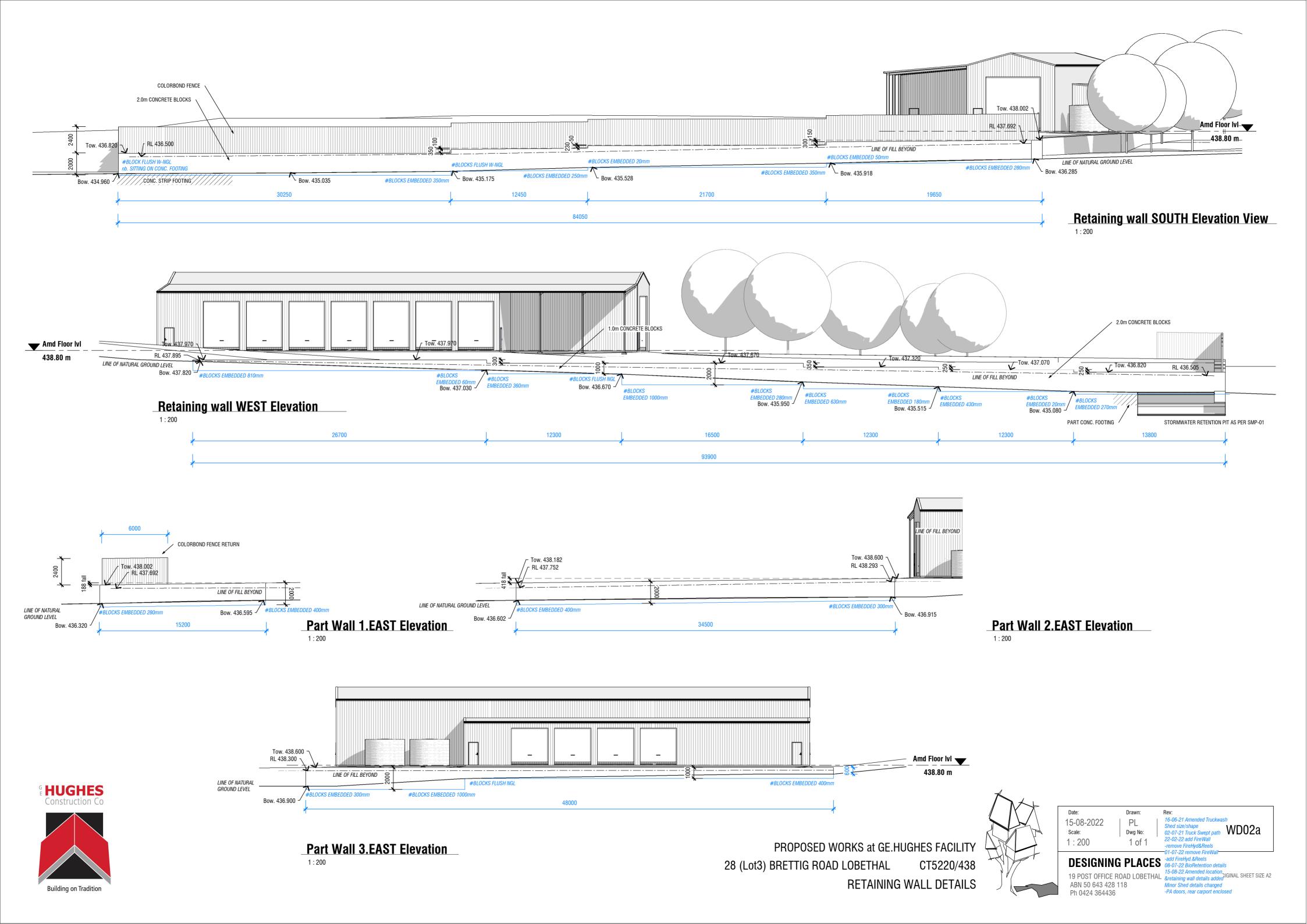
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 15-08-22 Amended location, and tetails

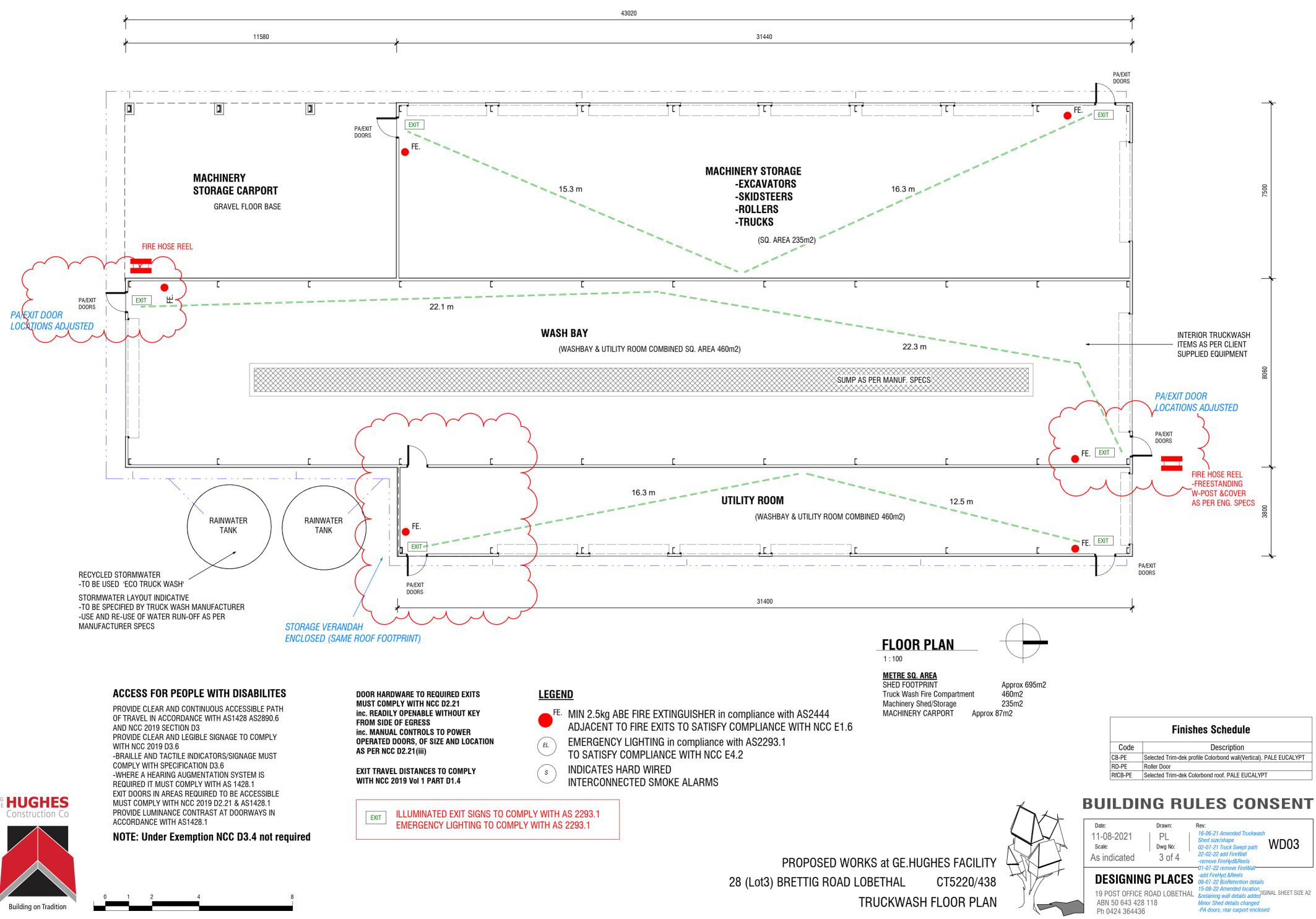
 ABN 50 643 428 118
 Minor Shed details changed

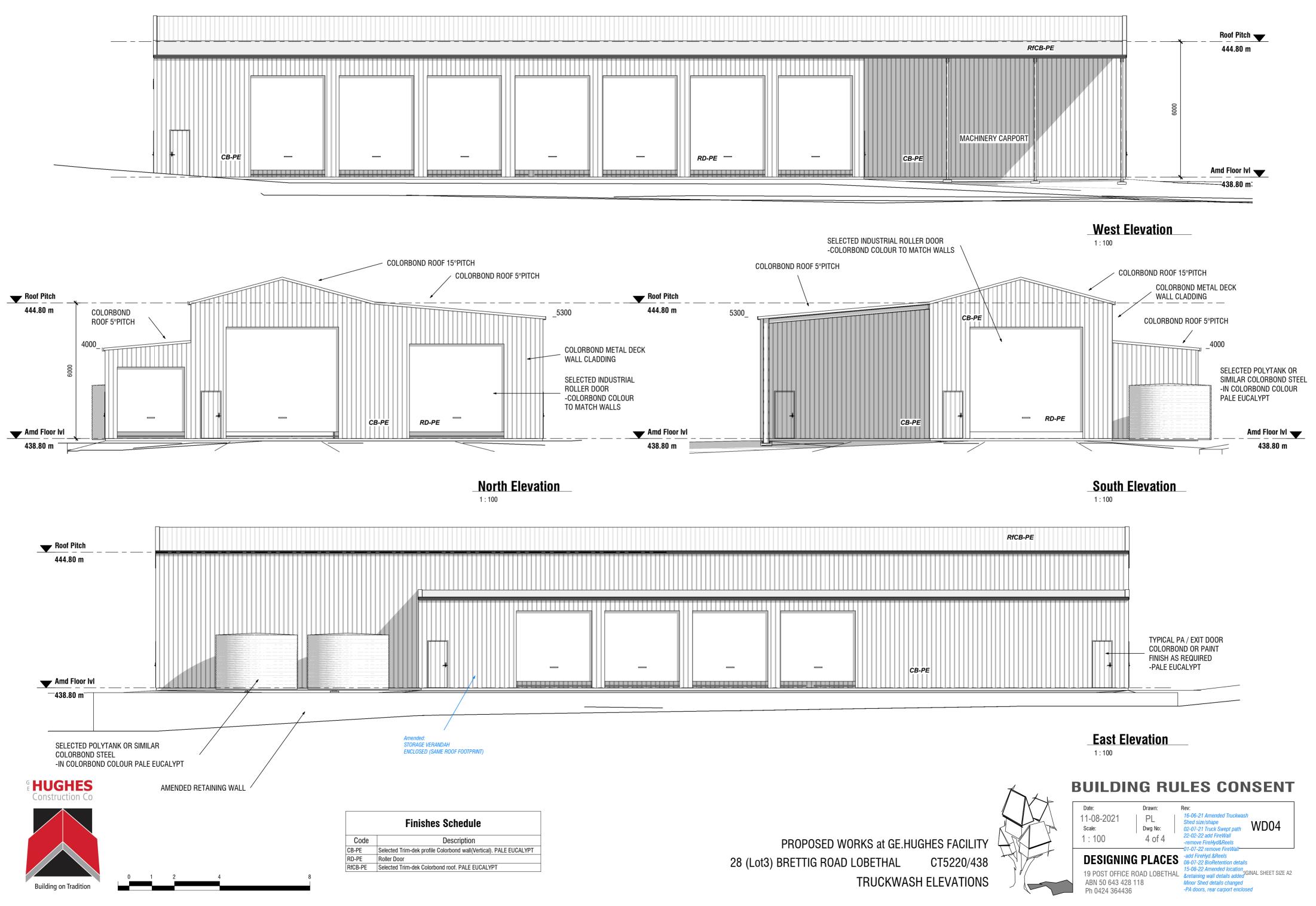
 Ph 0424 364436
 -PA doors, rear carport enclosed

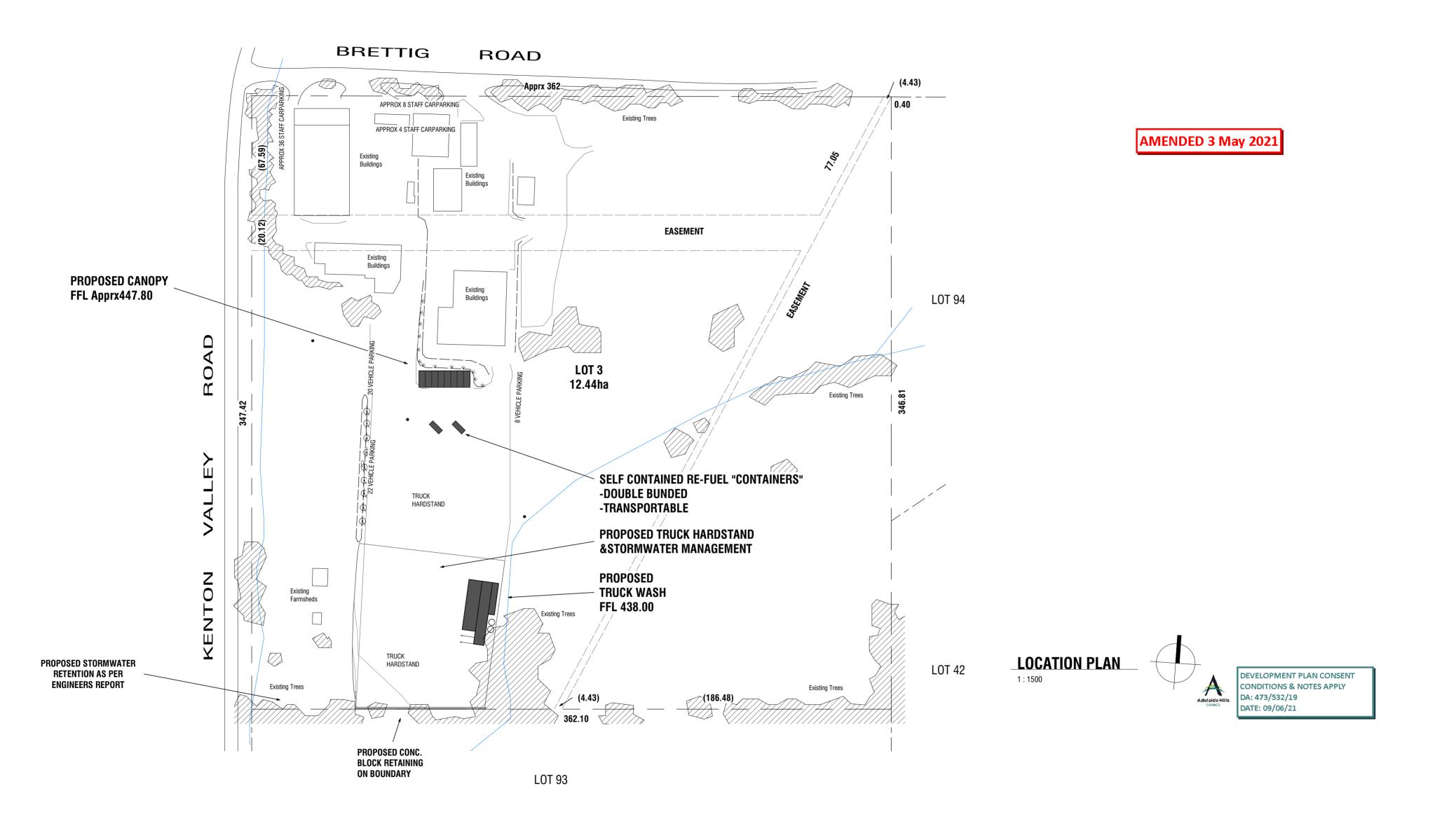
PROPOSED WORKS at GE.HUGHES FACILITY 28 (Lot3) BRETTIG ROAD LOBETHAL CT5220/438 **REVISION CLOUD CHANGES** 













# **PLANNING DRAWINGS**

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19-04-2021	PL	1
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Rev: 19-04-21 Amended Truckwash Shed size/shape 30-04-21 Boundary Block 8 wall &details

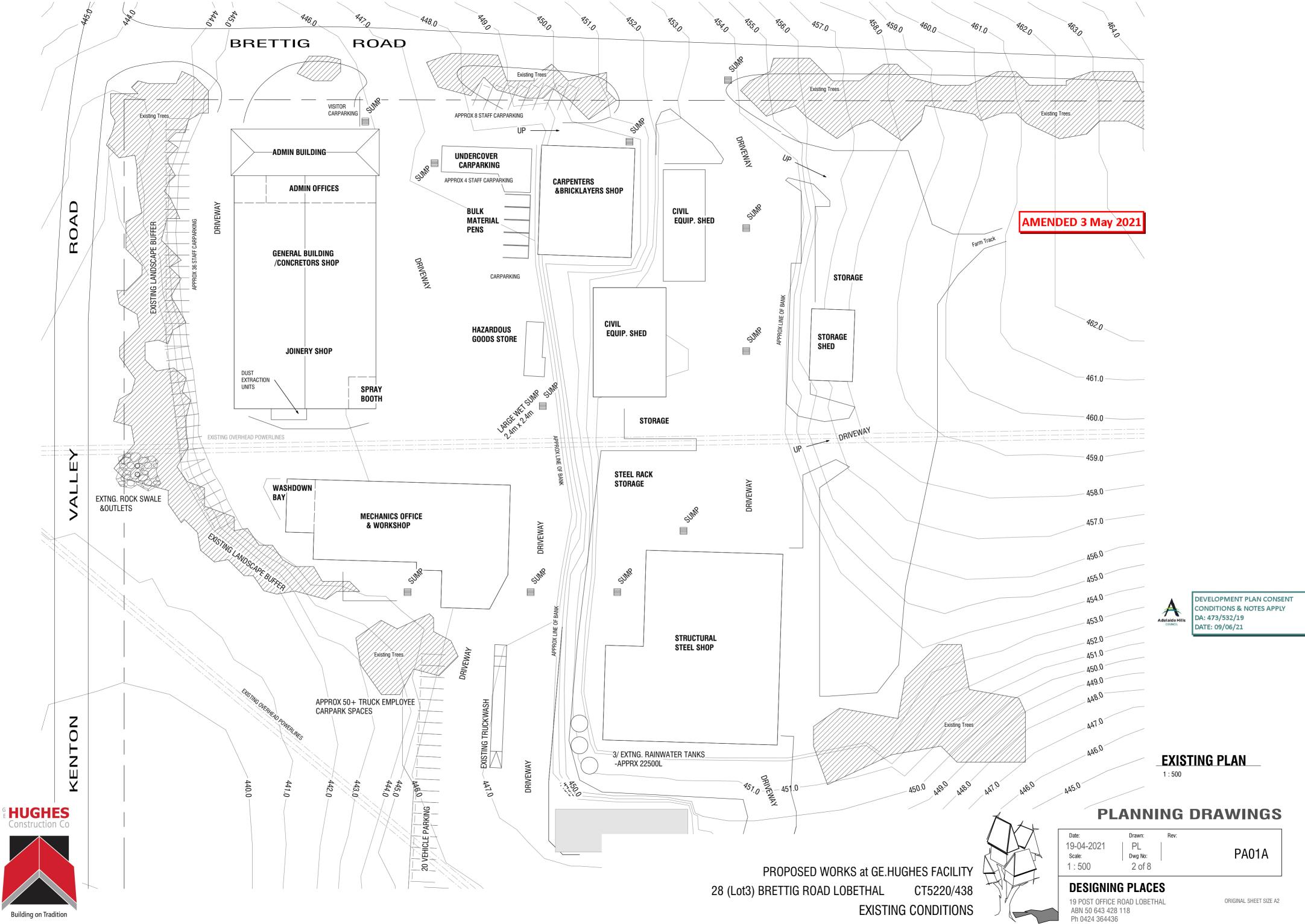
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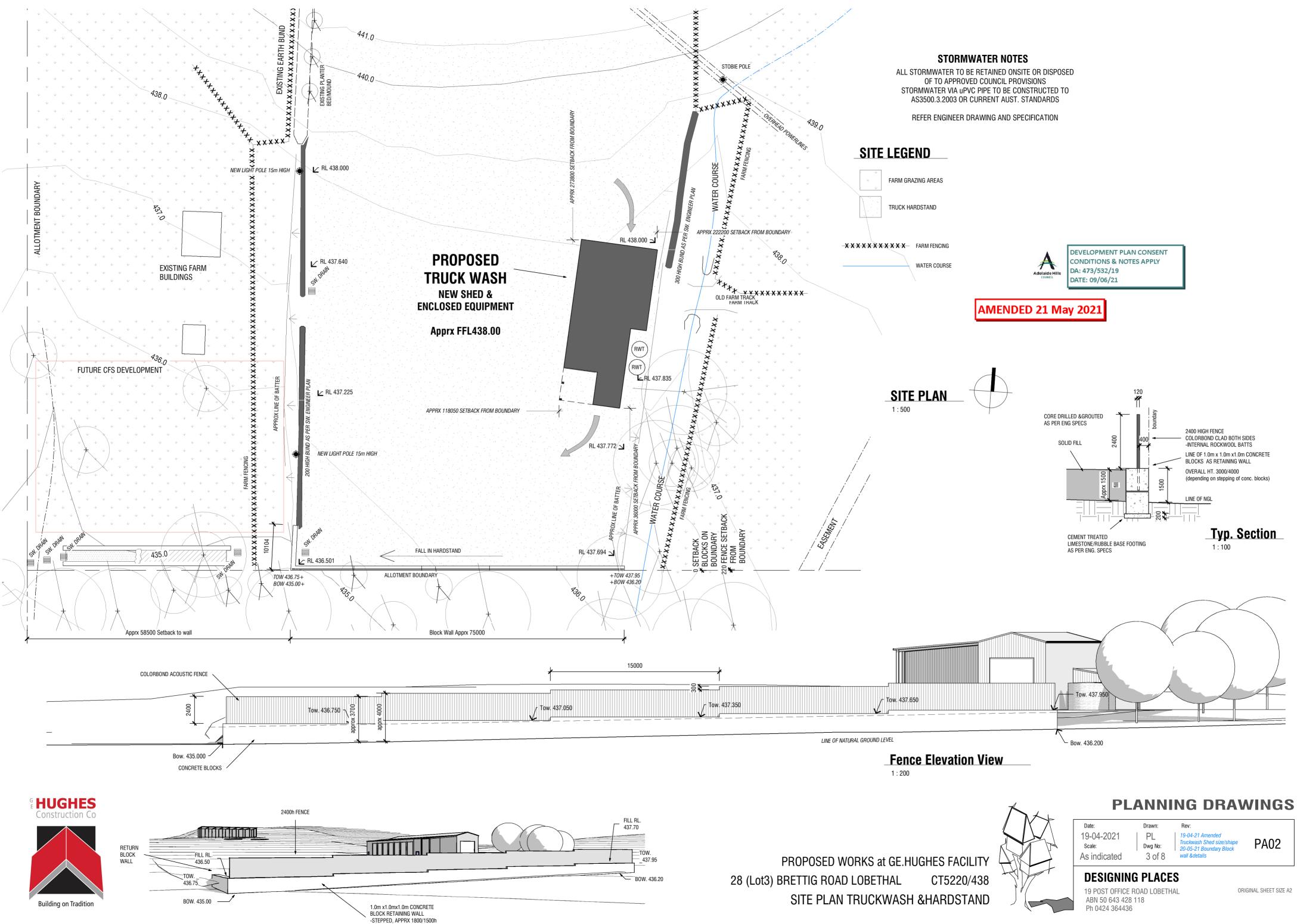
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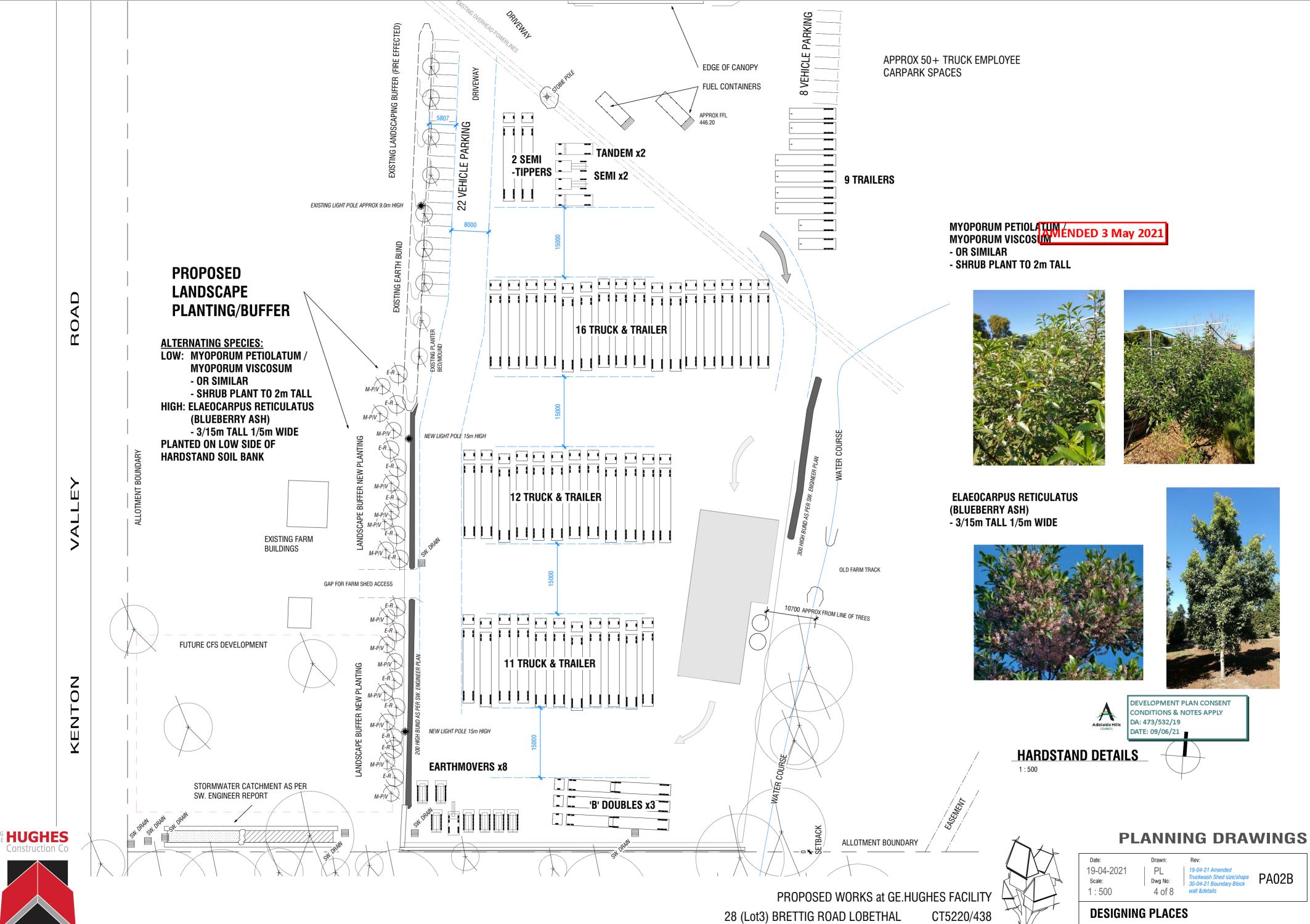
PROPOSED WORKS at GE.HUGHES FACILITY 28 (Lot3) BRETTIG ROAD LOBETHAL CT5220/438 LOCATION PLAN

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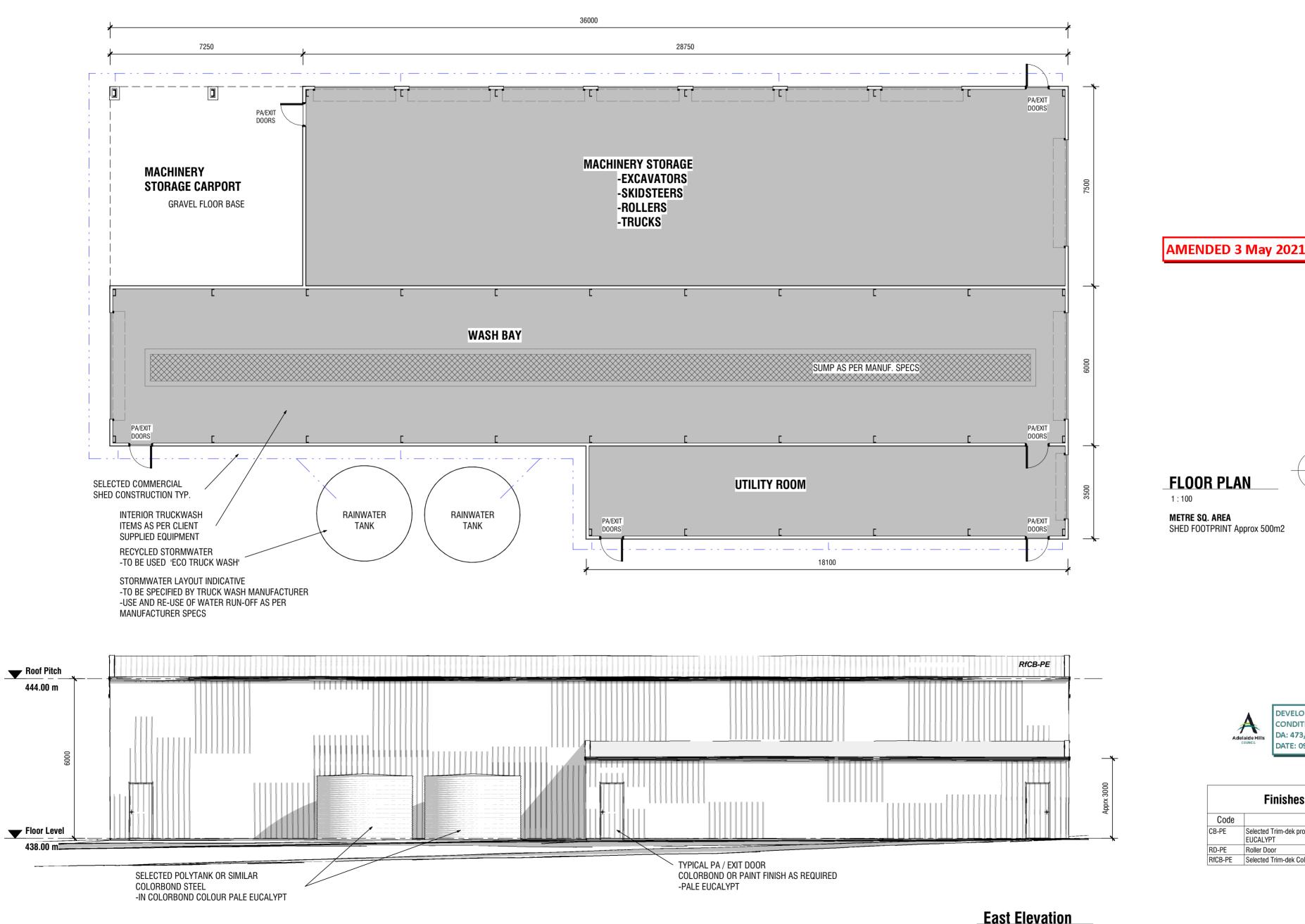




HARDSTAND DETAILS

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ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A2



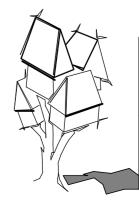
# <sup>G</sup> **HUGHES** Construction Co



DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY DA: 473/532/19 DATE: 09/06/21

Finishes Schedule		
Code	Description	
CB-PE	Selected Trim-dek profile Colorbond wall(Vertical). PALE EUCALYPT	
RD-PE	Roller Door	
RfCB-PE	Selected Trim-dek Colorbond roof. PALE EUCALYPT	

East Elevation 1:100



# **PLANNING DRAWINGS**

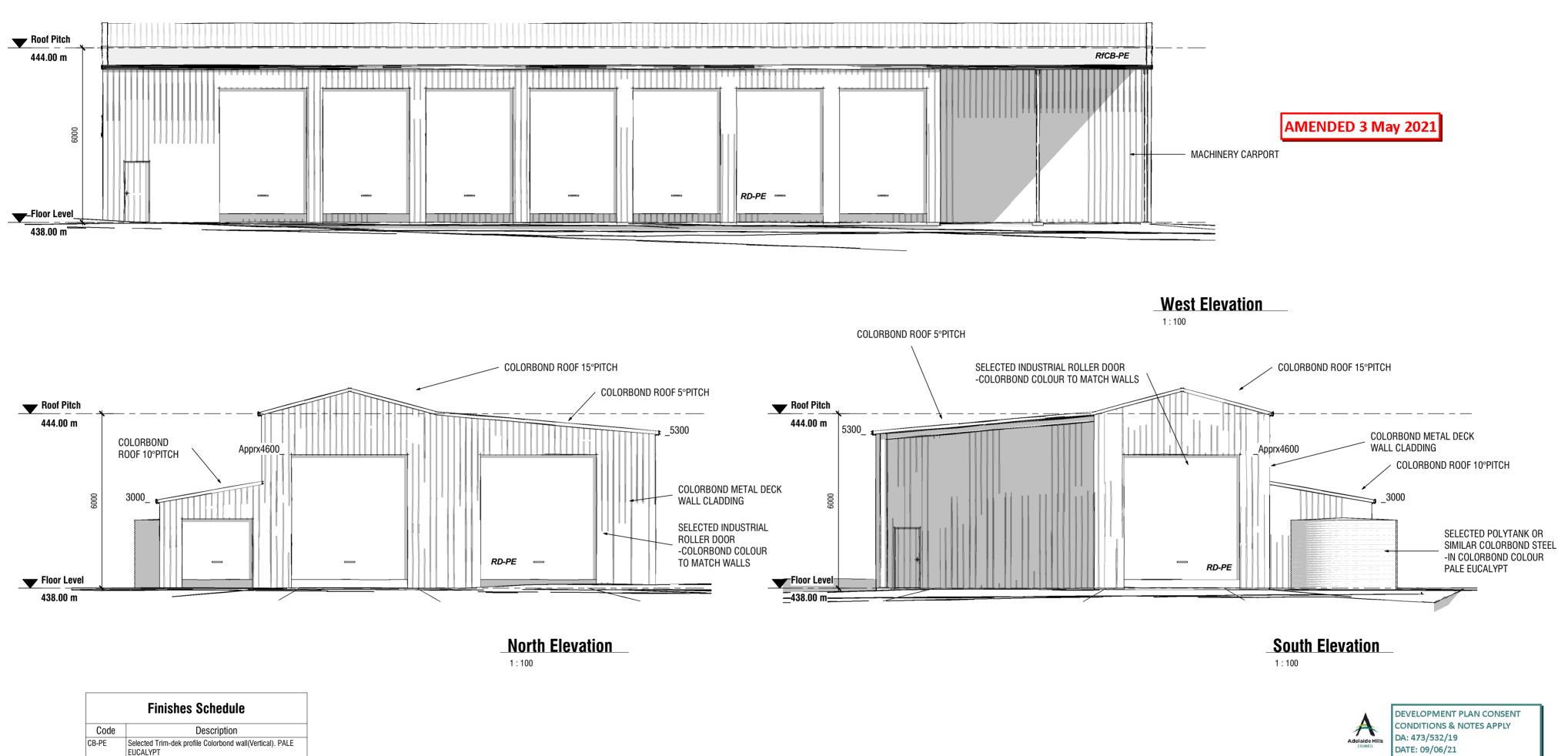
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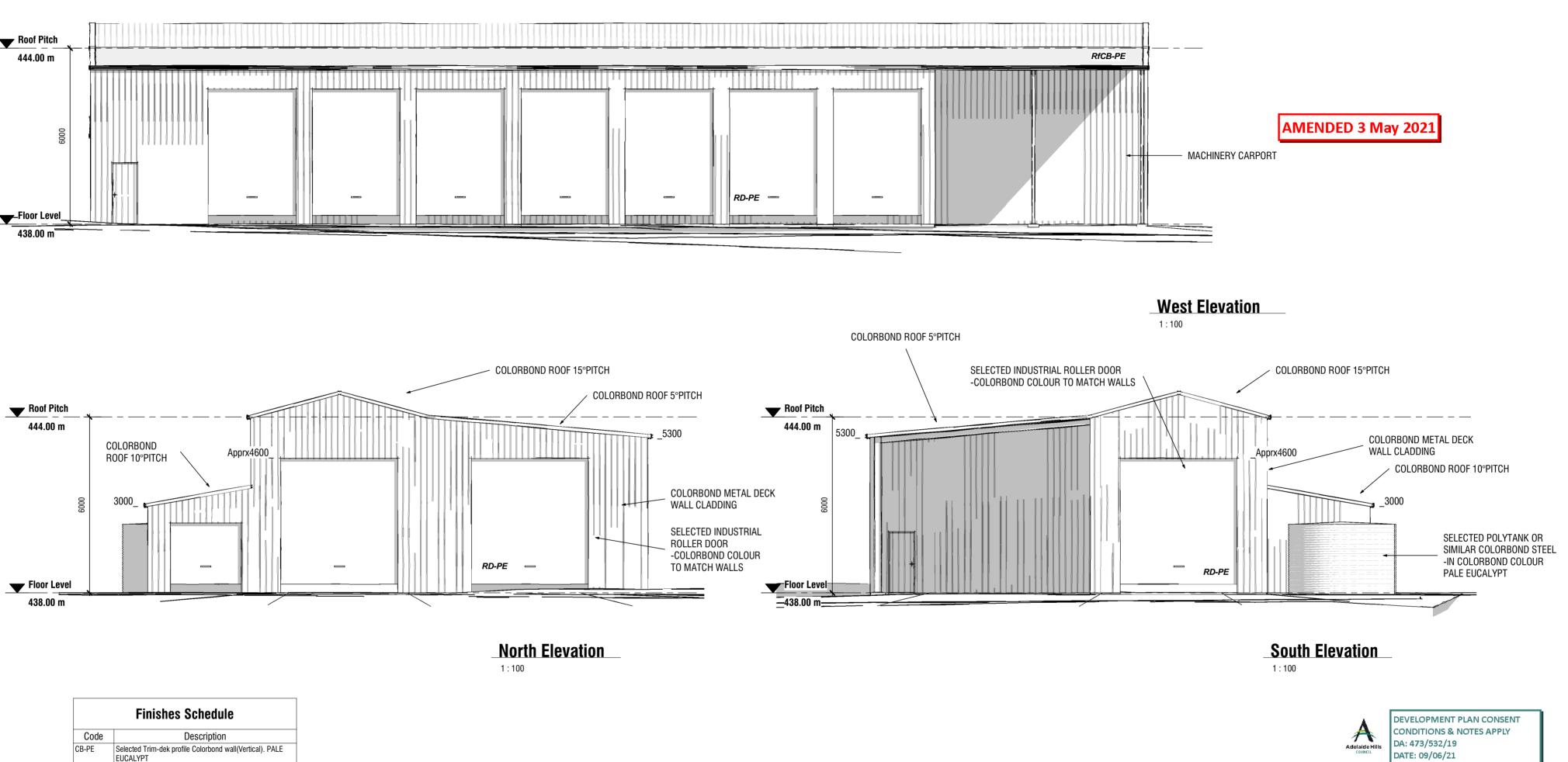
# **DESIGNING PLACES**

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ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A2

PROPOSED WORKS at GE.HUGHES FACILITY 28 (Lot3) BRETTIG ROAD LOBETHAL CT5220/438 **TRUCKWASH FLOOR PLAN & ELEVATIONS** 







Finishes Schedule		
Code	Description	
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RD-PE	Roller Door	
RfCB-PE	Selected Trim-dek Colorbond roof. PALE EUCALYPT	



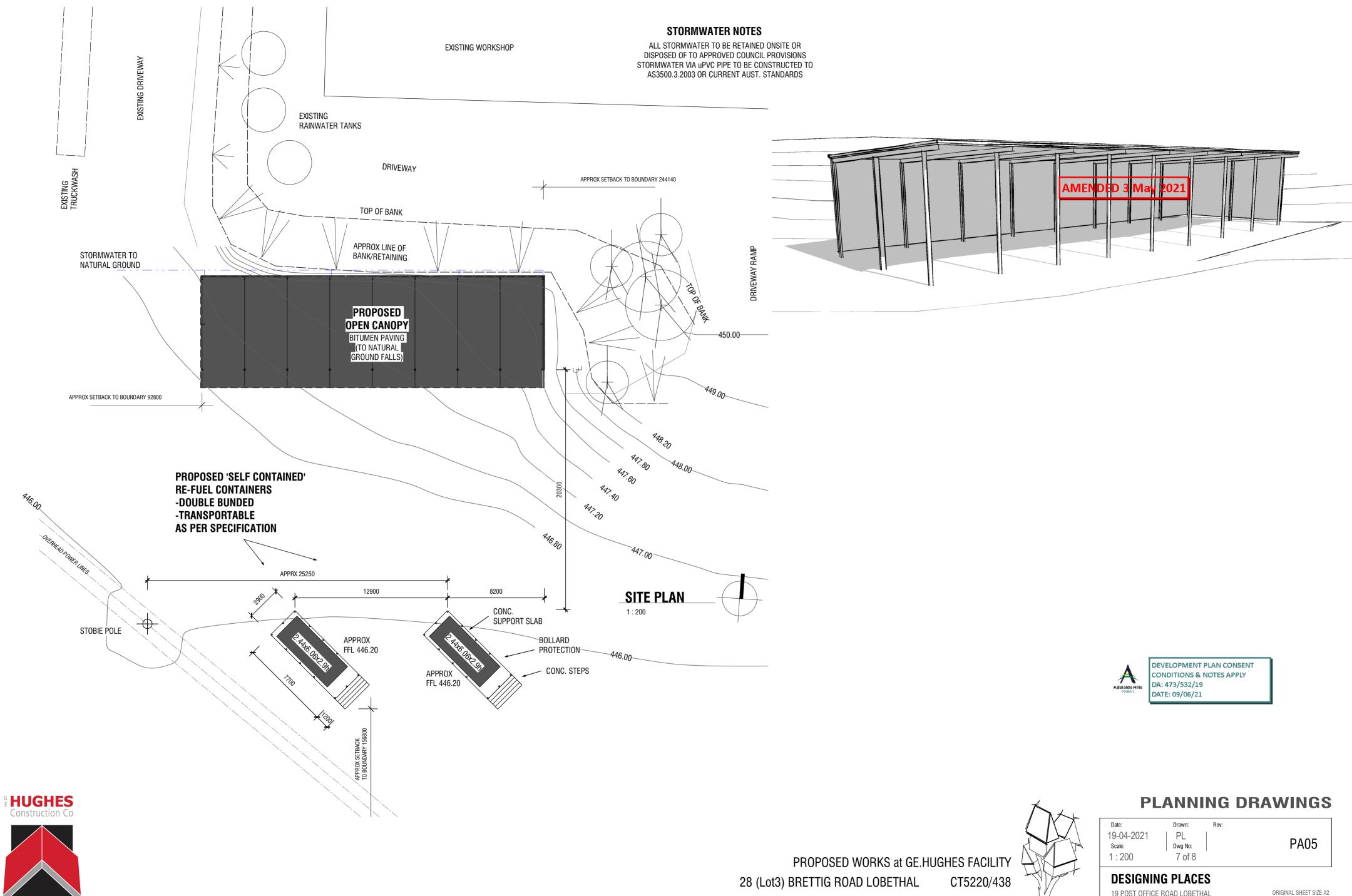
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# **DESIGNING PLACES**

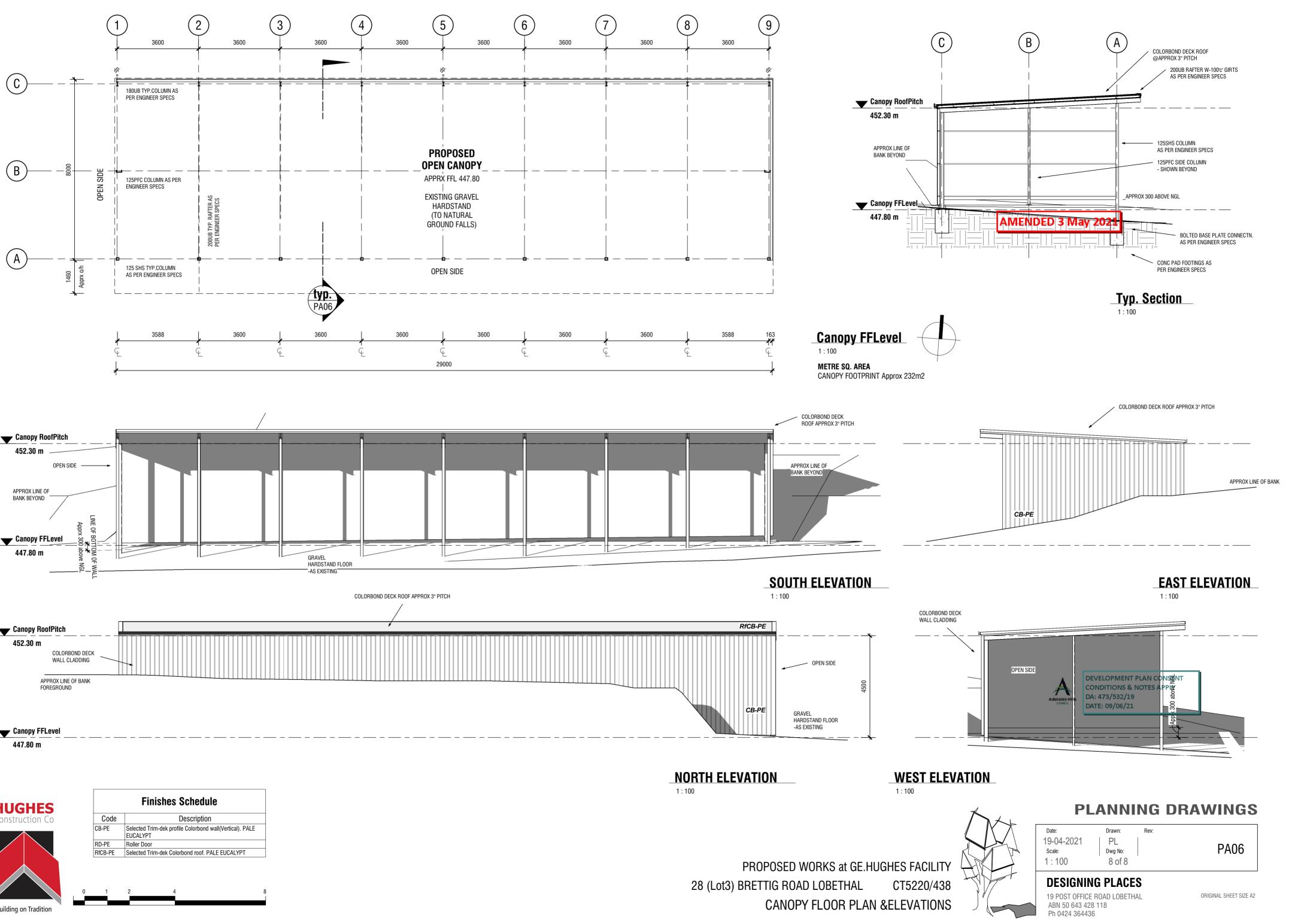
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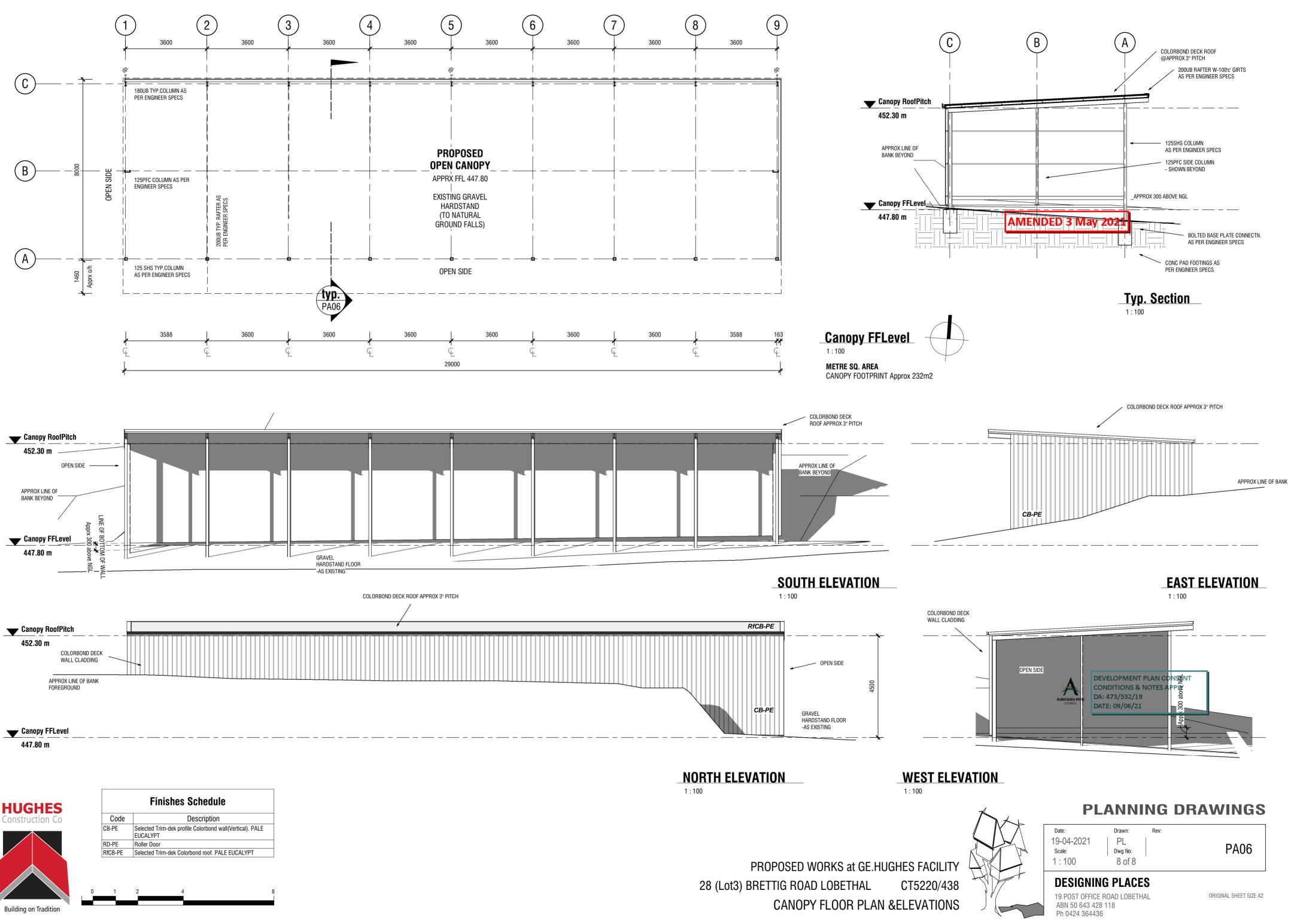
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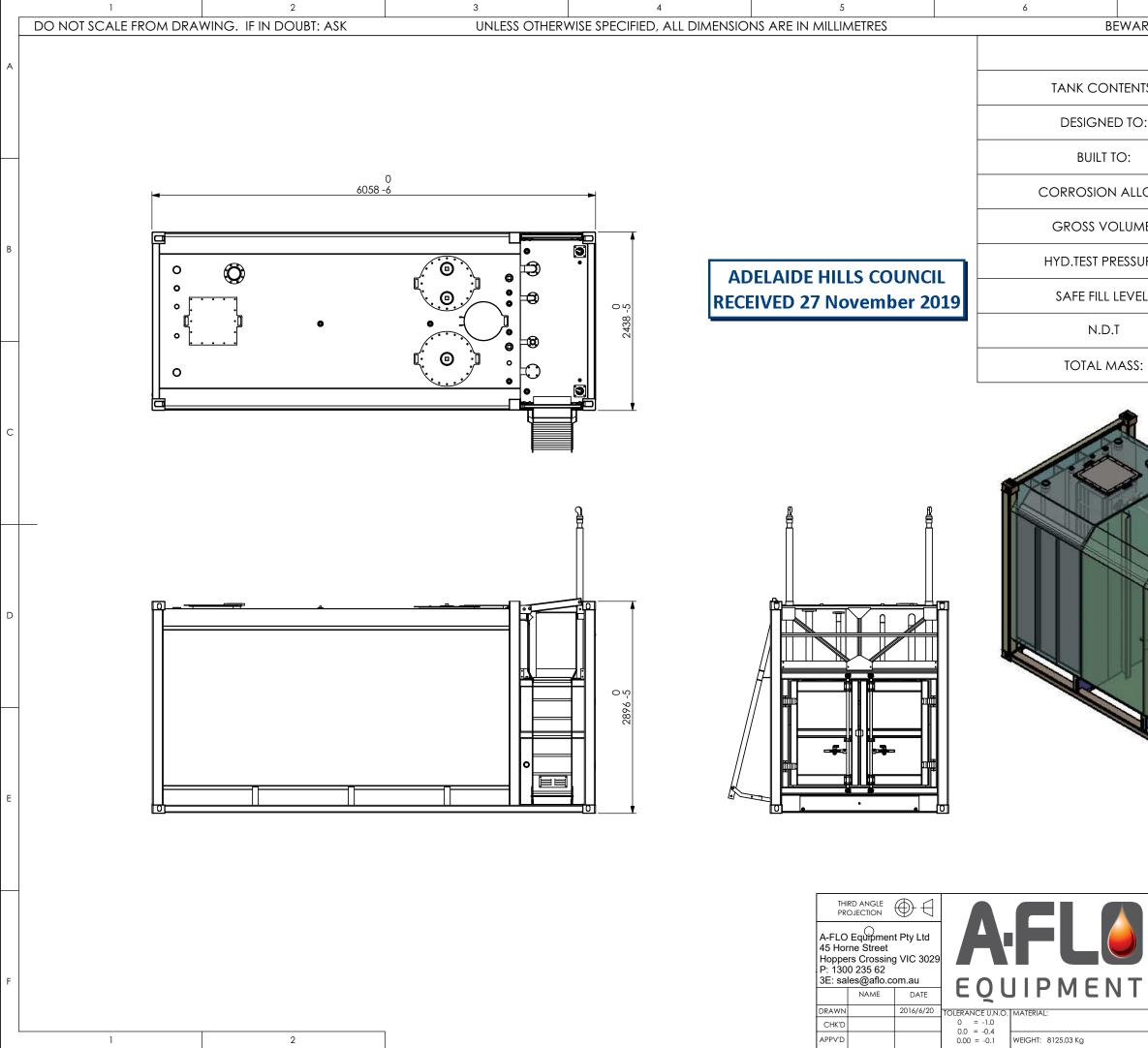
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SITE PLAN CANOPY & FUEL



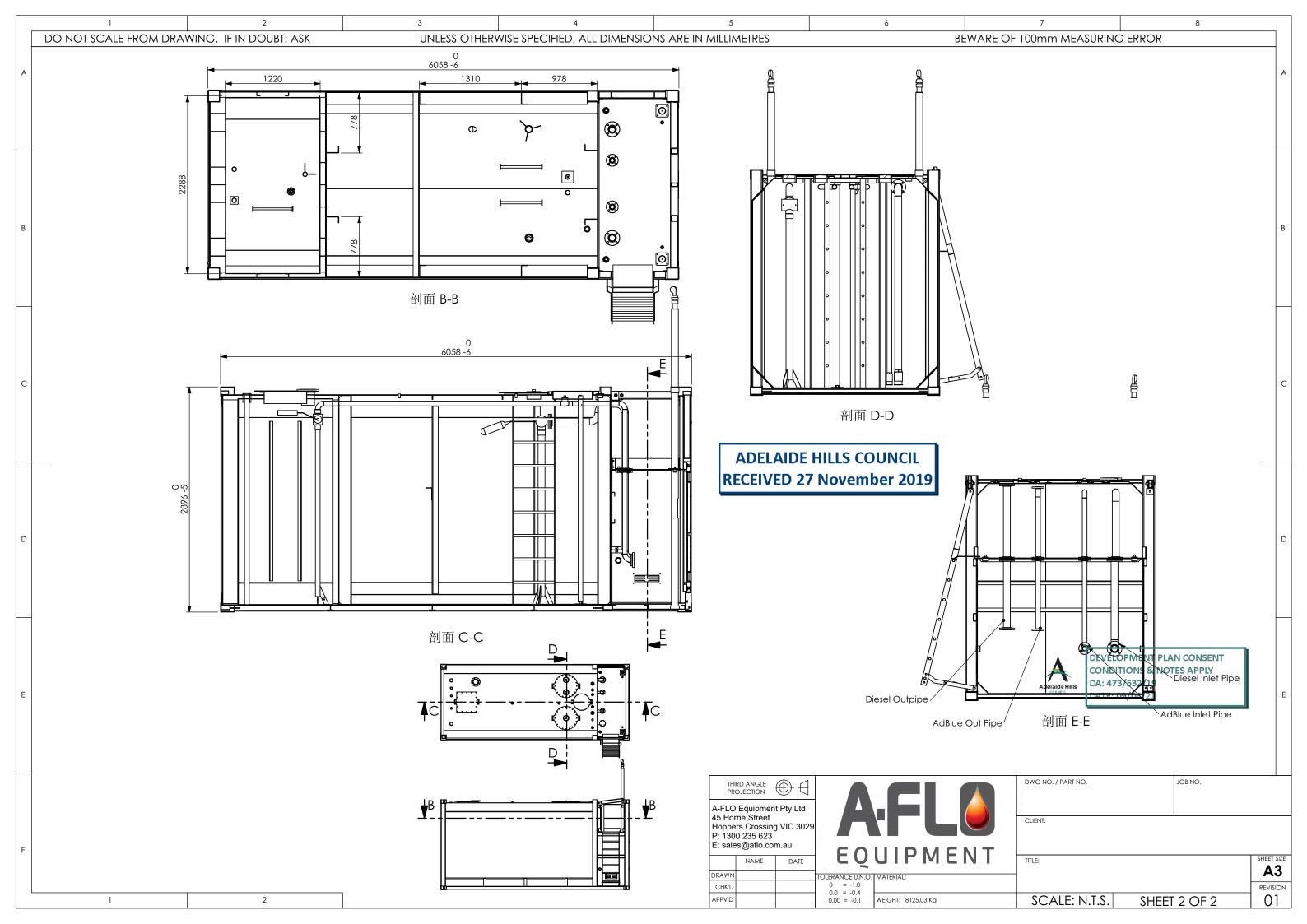


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DBN Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

AMENDED 3 May 2021

30 April 2021

Mr Duane Hughes GE Hughes Construction Co PO Box 200 Lobethal SA 5241 Our ref: GE Hughes Lobethal Vehicle Hardstand Development SMP Revision: 3

# GE Hughes, Lobethal Vehicle Hardstand Development - Stormwater Management Plan

### 1 Introduction

GE Hughes Construction Co commissioned DBN Consulting Engineers to prepare a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) for an existing and proposed vehicle hardstand at the Lobethal site. The proposed development consists of an existing gravel lined hardstand area and extension to the south of the existing hardstand area. The existing site and vehicle hardstand area is shown in Image 1. Image 1 also shows the approximate location of a possible future County Fire Service (CFS) development.



Image 1 – Site Location

DBN Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd Dean Nobbs M: 0422 150 775 E: deannobbs@internode.on.net

### 2 Existing Stormwater System and Council Requirements

#### 2.1 Existing Stormwater System

There is an existing watercourse that runs along the eastern side of the proposed vehicle hardstand extension. The existing watercourse exits the site in the south east corner and flows through the property to the south, towards Kenton Valley Road.

There is an existing watercourse that runs along the eastern side of Kenton Valley Road. The watercourse discharges to a DN750 mm pipe that runs under the access track to the site. The DN750 mm pipe has a DN450 mm pipe connection in the southwest corner of the site. The DN450 mm pipe connection has an upstream invert level of 433.66 m AHD.

#### 2.2 Council Stormwater Management Requirements

Council advised in a letter dated 16 July 2019 that the stormwater management requirements for the proposed development would include:

- 1. A hydrological report to determine the impact of the works proposed in a mapped flood plain on the subject land and neighbouring properties.
- 2. A civil engineering plan for the works detailing retaining, compaction, stormwater quality and quantity management to manage a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) storm event and ensure pre and post development flows are best managed.

Further clarification from Council was sort and Council advised that:

- The post development 1% AEP peak post development flow rate from the proposed extent of development is not to exceed the pre-development 1% AEP peak flow rate from the proposed extent of development.
- Stormwater quality improvement measures are to be provided to ensure that there is an 80% reduction in Total Suspended Solids (TSS), 60% reduction in Total Phosphorus (TP) and 45% reduction in Total Nitrogen (TN).

### 3 Floodplain Mapping

#### 3.1 Catchments

There is an existing rural catchment to the east of the existing and proposed vehicle thandstand PLAN CONSENT extension. Figure 1, Appendix A shows catchment cEast to the east of the existing and proposed vehicle hardstand extension. Catchment cEast has an area of 24.4 ha. Figure diverter din din diverter di

#### 3.2 Hydrology

Two methods have been used to calculate the 1%r AEP flow rate from each catchment. The two methods are:

- Regional Relationships. WALPITA-GAMAGE, S.H.P, HEWA, G.A., SUBHASHINI, W.H.C., DANIELL, T.M., and KEMP D. (2009) "Regional Flood Studies in South Australia 2 – At Site Flood Frequency Analysis" I.E.Aust Hydrology and Water Resources Symposium, Newcastle, December 2009.
- 2. DRAINS modelling.

#### **Regional Relationships**

Recent regional relationships developed as part of the Australian Rainfall and Runoff update have been used to calculate the 1% AEP flow rate from the three sub catchments.

In summary, the regional relationship used to calculate the 1% AEP flow rate is:

Q<sub>1%</sub> = 3.6914 x (Catchment Area (km<sup>2</sup>))<sup>0.708</sup>

Using the catchment areas in Section 3.1, the 1% AEP flow rate for each of the sub catchments are:

- cEast = 1.34 m<sup>3</sup>/s.
- cSouth East =  $0.36 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ .
- $cNorth = 3.02 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}.$

#### **DRAINS Modelling**

A DRAINS model (hydrologic and hydraulic modelling software) was established to calculate the 1% AEP existing peak discharges from the catchments cEast, cSouth East and cNorth. The following data was input and assumptions made to establish the 1% AEP peak flow rate from these catchments:

- Paved and pervious area depression storages equal 1 mm and 5 mm respectively.
- Soil type equals 3.
- Antecedent moisture condition equals 2.5.

The DRAINS model was simulated for a range of storm durations for the 1%r AEP storm event, using Australian Rainfall and Runoff, 2016 Temporal Patters and Bureau of Meteorology, Intensity Frequency Duration data. The DRAINS model configuration and 1% AEP existing conditions DRAINS modelling results are shown in Appendix B.

The DRAINS modelling results show that the 1% AEP existing conditions flow rates from the three sub catchments are:

- cEast = 1.30 m<sup>3</sup>/s.
- cSouth East =  $0.42 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ .
- cNorth = 3.13 m<sup>3</sup>/s.

Adelaide Hills

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The DRAINS modelling results compared favourably with Regional Relationship flow rates and were considered to provide a reasonable representation of the likely 1% AEP flow rates from the contributing sub catchments.

#### 3.3 Hydraulics

A HEC-RAS model was established to determine the extent of flooding during a 1% AEP storm event in the eastern watercourse for both existing and post development conditions.

The eastern watercourse and HEC-RAS cross section locations are shown in Figure 2, Appendix A. There is an existing DN450 mm pipe under the access track over the eastern watercourse. The cross sections were entered into the HEC-RAS model and simulated for a peak 1% AEP flow rate of 1.30 m<sup>3</sup>/s. The existing conditions 1% AEP extent of flooding is shown in Figure 2, Appendix A and the HEC-RAS modelling results are shown in Appendix C. Figure 2 shows that the 1% AEP flow spills over the western watercourse top of bank and flows in a south west direction towards Kenton Valley Road and the dwelling to the south west. The 1% AEP peak flood level at the existing DN450 mm culvert and access track is also very close to spilling over the western watercourse top of bank and flowing in a south west direction towards Kenton Valley Road and the dwelling to the south west.

The existing and proposed vehicle hardstand extensions match existing surface levels upstream of the existing DN450 mm culvert crossing under the access track. The proposed vehicle hardstand extension is in fill from the existing access track to the southern extent. The proposed depth of fill in the south east corner of the proposed vehicle hardstand is approximately 1.0 m. The existing conditions HEC-RAS model was amended to include the proposed fill for the vehicle hardstand and simulated for a 1% AEP flow rate of 1.30 m<sup>3</sup>/s. Figure 2 shows the extent of flooding with the proposed vehicle hardstand fill in place and the HEC-RAS modelling results are shown in Appendix C. The 1% AEP flood extent is contained within the watercourse by the fill. The proposed vehicle hardstand fill has a positive impact on flooding and reduces the risk of floodwater overtopping the western top of bank and flowing in a south west direction towards Kenton Valley Road and the existing dwelling to the south west. There is a risk upstream of the DN450 mm culvert crossing that floodwater could overtop the western top of bank and flow across the proposed vehicle hardstand area.

### 3.4 Recommended Mitigation Measures

It is recommended that a 300 mm high earth bund is constructed along the western side of the watercourse from HEC-RAS chainage 105.3 m to the northern side of the access track, to tie in with the proposed fill. This will reduce the risk of floodwaters overtopping the existing and proposed vehicle hardstand.

### 4 Proposed Development Stormwater Management Strategy

The stormwater management strategy for the proposed development is shown in Figure 3. Appendix A and includes:

- A 200 mm high cement stabilised rubble bund along the western side of the existing and proposed vehicle hardstand, from the existing bund to the proposed concrete block wall-returnensent An opening will be provided at the existing access track. Two grates field oneppits (GEIR2Tand PPLY GFIP4) will be constructed along the eastern side of the cement stabilise dhubble bund to capture stormwater runoff from catchment cWestHard, and DN375 mm to DN450 mm bioes will convey stormwater runoff to GFIP1.
- A 900 x 900 grated field inlet pit (GFIP1) in the south west corner of the proposed vehicle hardstand will capture stormwater runoff from catchment cGFIP1. A DN750 mm pipe will convey stormwater runoff to the basin. The proposed block wall on the southern boundary will direct stormwater runoff along the southern boundary to GFIP1. An additional grated field inlet pit (GFIP3) will be constructed in the south east corner of the hardstand area to capture any stormwater runoff and reduce the risk of stormwater overflows from the flatter area in the south east corner.

- A basin along the southern boundary of the site will be constructed to detain stormwater runoff and provide stormwater quality treatment. The basin will comprise:
  - A sediment forebay with an area of 160 m<sup>2</sup> to remove coarse sediment. A 300 mm high rock check dam will be constructed across the western end of the sediment forebay to temporarily pond stormwater in the sediment forebay and control flow into the bioretention (biofiltration) area of the basin.
  - A biofiltration area of 70 m<sup>2</sup> to provide treatment of stormwater runoff from the proposed vehicle hardstand. The biofiltration system will have:
    - An extended detention depth of 150 mm.
    - A filter depth of 350 mm.
    - No liner.
    - Two DN100 mm subsoil drainage lines.
  - The basin will utilise a DN375 mm outlet pipe that will discharge to the existing DN450 mm culvert in the south west corner of the site.

### 5 Vehicle Hardstand and Future CFS Stormwater Strategy Assessment

#### 5.1 Post Development Catchment Plan

The existing and proposed vehicle hardstand catchments are shown in Figure 3, Appendix A. There is a potential future Country Fire Service (CFS) development on the western side of the proposed vehicle hardstand. The possible future CFS development has been included in the assessment of the proposed mitigation strategy, because it will be more expensive to alter the basin at a later date to include stormwater runoff from the future CFS development. A summary of the post development catchment areas and percentage impervious is shown in Table 1.

Catchment/Pit ID	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Impervious Area (m²)	% Impervious
cWestHard	5,662	5,662	100%
cGFIP1	10,614	10,614	100%
cCFS	1,841	1,841	A DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY
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#### Table 1 – Summary of the Post Development Catchment Areas and % Impervious

#### 5.2 DRAINS Modelling

A DRAINS model (hydrologic and hydraulic modelling software) was established to calculate the 1% AEP pre and post development peak discharges from the site. The following data was input and assumptions made to establish the pre and post development conditions DRAINS models:

- Pre-development catchments are assumed to be 100% pervious.
- The post development percentage impervious is shown in Table 1.
- Impervious and pervious area depression storages equal 1 mm and 5 mm respectively.
- Soil type equals 3.

- Antecedent moisture condition equals 2.5.
- The sediment forebay and biofiltration areas within the basin will have a surface level of 434.20 m AHD.
- Grated Field Inlet Pit 5 (GFIP5) will have a surface level of 434.35 m AHD, providing 150 mm of extended detention.
- The invert level of the proposed DN375 mm outlet pipe from the basin is 433.71 m AHD and the invert level at the point of discharge (existing DN450 headwall) is 433.66 m AHD.
- The basin weir level will be 434.90 m AHD. Any overflows will be directed to the adjacent watercourse and existing DN450 mm headwall.

#### 5.2.1 **DRAINS Modelling Results**

The pre and post development DRAINS models were simulated for a range of storm durations for the 1% AEP storm event, using Australian Rainfall and Runoff, 2016 Temporal Patters and Bureau of Meteorology, Intensity Frequency Duration data. The pre and post development 1% AEP flow rates from the site are shown in Table 2.

Catchment	Pre-Development Flow (L/s)	Post Development Flow (L/s)
cWestHard + cGFIP1	290	710
cCFS	26	56
Discharge Point	306	303

#### Table 2 –1% AEP DRAINS Modelling Results Summary

The DRAINS model configuration and 1% AEP pre and post development DRAINS modelling results are shown in Appendix B.

The DRAINS modelling results show that there is 90 L/s overflow from the basin in a 1% AEP storm event and that the 1% AEP post development discharge from the basin is less than the 1% AEP predevelopment flow rate. The 1% AEP ponding level at GFIP1 is 435.98 m AHD and the surface level of the pit is 435.80 m AHD. The proposed block work wall will have a minimum top of wall level of 436.10 m AHD to provide some freeboard. Any overflows from GFIP1 are to be directed to the basin.

The 1% AEP overflow from the drainage system along Kenton Valley Road is 2. 5 m (spectrum) Apply future CES SENT development will need to consider this overland flow along the eastern side of Kenton Valley Road and PPLY stormwater runoff from the existing GE Hughes development. Adelaide Hills

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#### 5.3 **Stormwater Quality Improvement**

The basin will be provided with a 160 m<sup>2</sup> sediment forebay at the eastern end of the basin. A 300 mm high rock check dam will help to temporarily pond stormwater in the sediment forebay and promote settling of coarse sediment. Overflows from the sediment forebay will be directed to the biofiltration area of the basin. A biofiltration area of 70 m<sup>2</sup> will be provided in the western invert of the basin. The biofiltration area will treat stormwater runoff, including the removal of any oil, prior to discharge to the receiving watercourse.

A MUSIC model (water quality model) was established to simulate the performance of the proposed basin. The MUSIC model was simulated using 10 years of 6 minute Mount Crawford rainfall from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2009.

The MUSIC model configuration and pollutant percentage reductions are shown in Image 2. The proposed stormwater quality improvement measures are adequate to meet Council's pollutant reduction targets of 90% Gross Pollutants, 80% Total Suspended Solids, 60% Total Phosphorus and 45% Total Nitrogen.

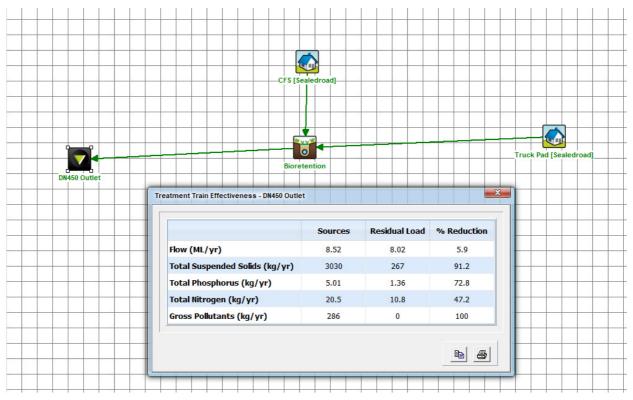


Image 2 – MUSIC Model layout and treatment train effectiveness

#### 5.4 Vegetation Selection

It is recommended that the biofiltration area of the basin is planted with a high density of drought tolerant plant species. The biofiltration area should be planted extensively; at a density of 4 plants/m<sup>2</sup>, depending on the growth form. Image 3 shows a selection of high nitrogen removal plant species. Shiftibs Plant CONSENT trees should be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not recommended to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not recommended to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not recommended to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not recommended to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not recommended to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant/m<sup>2</sup>. Mulch is not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant at a density of < 1 plant at a density of < 1 plant at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1 plant. The sediment forebay area does not need to be planted at a density of < 1

Objective	Effective
Nitrogen removal	<ul> <li>Baumea juncea</li> <li>Baumea rubiginosa</li> <li>Carex appressa</li> <li>Carex tereticaulis</li> <li>Ficinia nodosa</li> <li>Goodenia ovata</li> <li>Juncus amabilis</li> <li>Juncus flavidus</li> <li>Juncus pallidus</li> <li>Juncus subsecundus</li> <li>Melaleuca ericifolia</li> <li>Melaleuca lateritia</li> </ul>

Image 3 – High Nitrogen Removal Plant Species (CRC for Water Sensitive Cities)

### 6 Maintenance

The following inspection and maintenance measures are recommended to maintain the integrity of the stormwater system:

- Inspect inlet pits on a monthly basis for the first 12 months to establish a cleaning regime.
- Inspections to check for an excess of sediment, erosion or boggy conditions in the basin.
   Excess sediment should be removed to as close to original design levels as possible and erosion should be repaired by filling with sandy loam material and rock ballast if erosion continues to be a high risk.
- Regular pruning and weeding to remove any foreign species and any diseased plantings, to promote new growth.
- Monitor vegetation closely during the first year to ensure plants are becoming established and have sufficient water. Some irrigation may be required to establish new plants. Dead plants should be replaced with new plants.
- Check that the basin outlet pipe is not blocked by vegetation matter or other debrise. Notes APPLY
- Inspection and removal of gross pollutants.

Routine maintenance inspections should be undertaken every month and/or after rainfall evente totalling. 15 mm or more.

### 7 Conclusion

A stormwater management strategy has been developed for the existing and proposed vehicle hardstand areas. The future CFS development has also been included in the sizing of mitigation measures.

Flood mapping was undertaken for the watercourse on the eastern side of the existing and proposed vehicle hardstand. HEC-RAS modelling showed that a 300 mm high earth bund will be required along

**DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT** 

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the eastern side of the existing vehicle hardstand to reduce the risk of 1% AEP flows in the watercourse, flowing across the hardstand area. The proposed hardstand area will include fill in the southern corner of the site, which will contain the 1% AEP peak flow rate in the watercourse to the discharge point at the southern boundary.

DRAINS modelling showed that the proposed basin will reduce the 1% AEP post development flow rate to less than the existing conditions 1% AEP flow rate. The proposed sediment forebay and biofiltration area are sufficient to meet Council's pollutant reduction targets of 80% TSS, 60% TP and 45% TN removal.

Any future CFS development on the western side of the proposed vehicle hardstand area will need to consider 1% AEP overland flows along the eastern side of Kenton Valley Road and from the existing GE Hughes development.

If you have any queries regarding this report please contact the undersigned on 0422 150 775.

Yours faithfully DBN Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

BNobhs.

Dean Nobbs Director 0422 150 775



DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY DA: 473/532/19 DATE: 09/06/21

# **Appendix A - Figures**

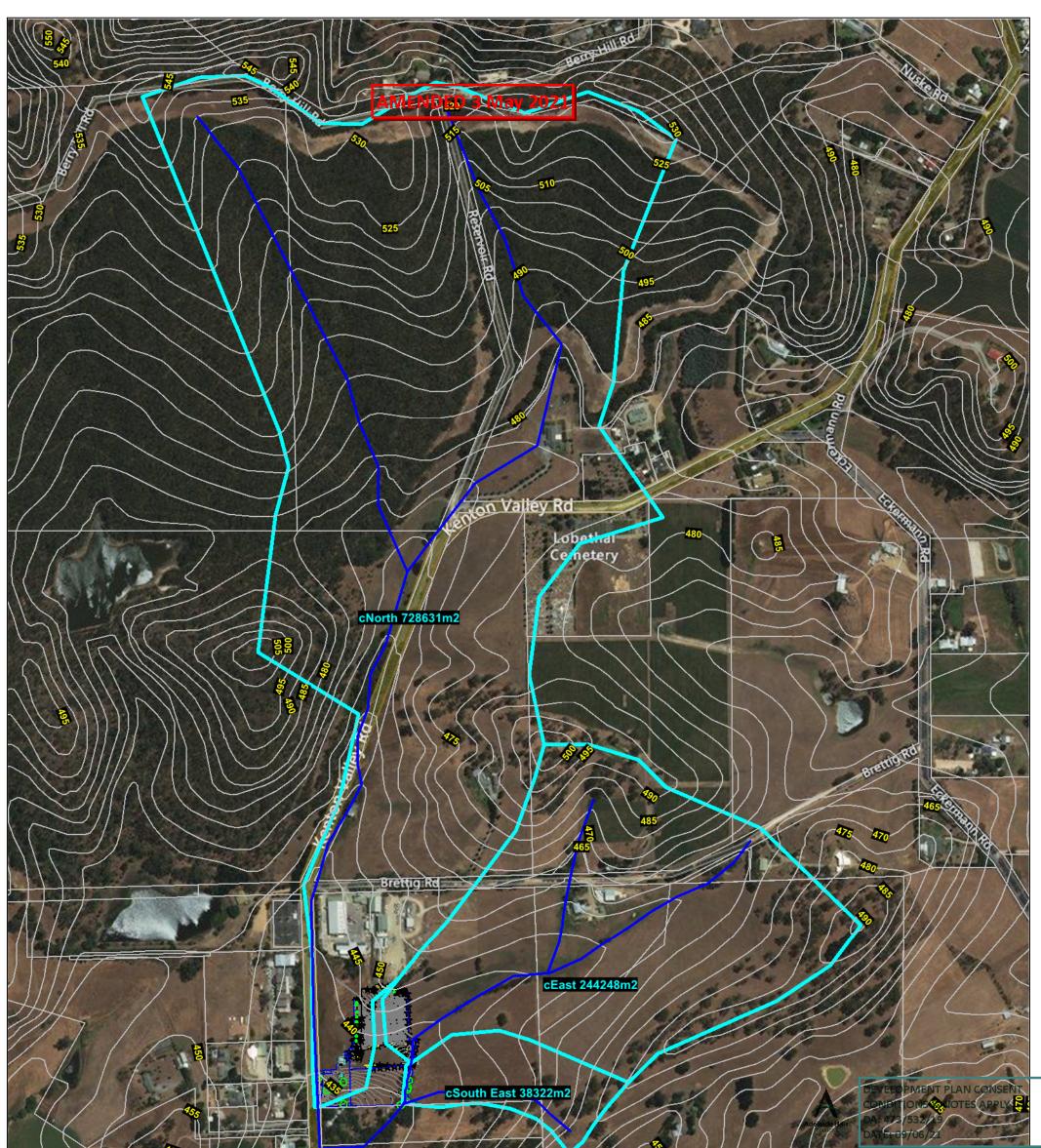
Figure 1 – Catchment Plan

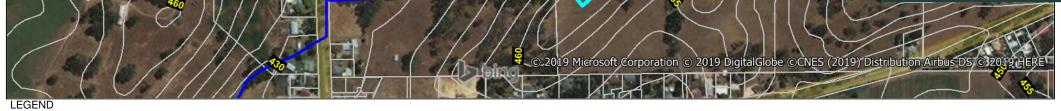
Figure 2 – 1% AEP Flood Mapping and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Figure 3 – Stormwater Management Plan



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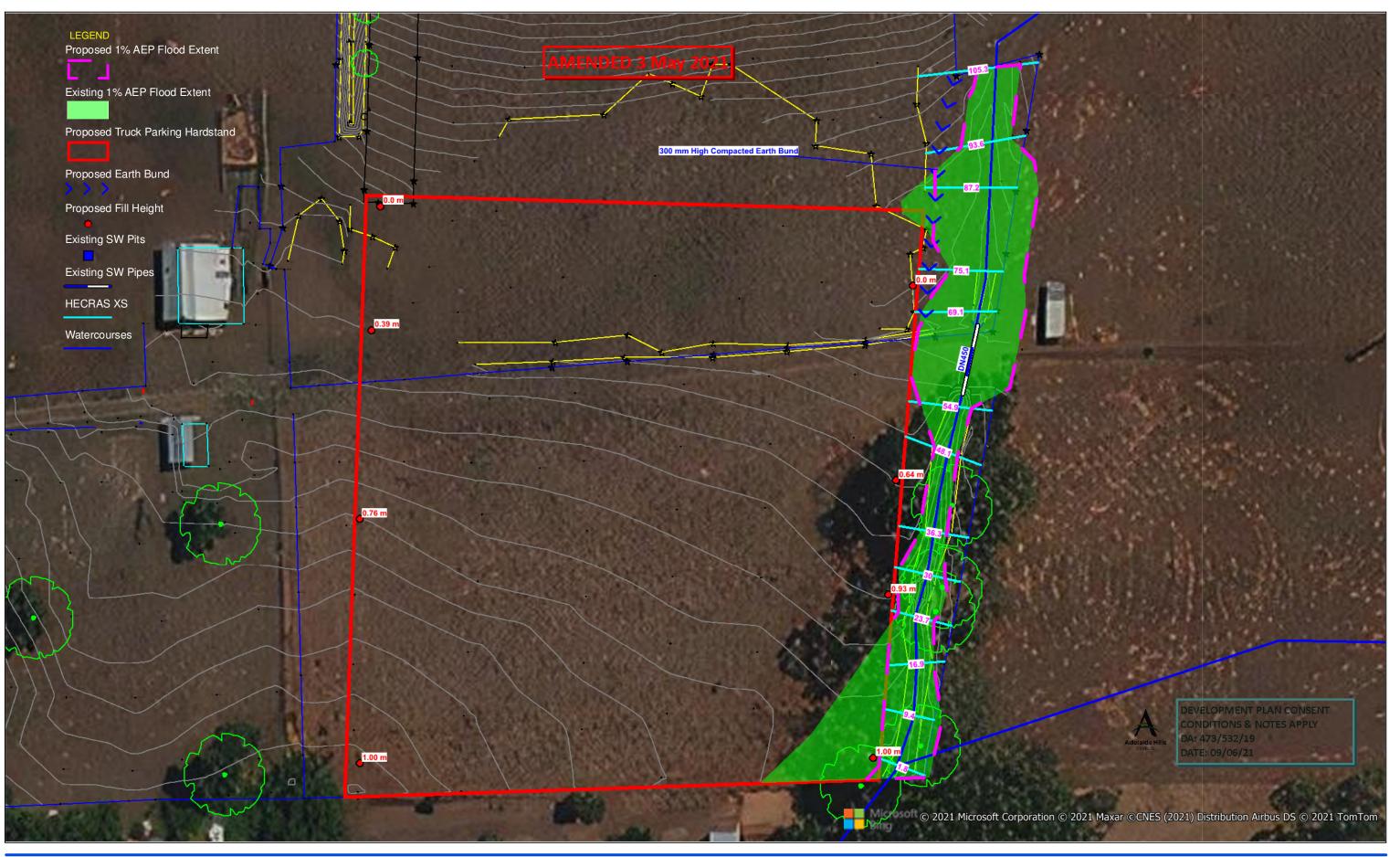




#### Watercourse 5 m Contour Catchment



1:6,000	GRID N		GE Hughes Construction Co Truck Parking Hardstand	job no. ADL0219 rev no. A
		DBN Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd	Catchment Plan	Figure 01
Map projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Horizontal datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 54		M 0422 150 775 E deannobbs@internode.on.net	13   August 2019	C



1:500

Map projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Horizontal datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 54

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GRID

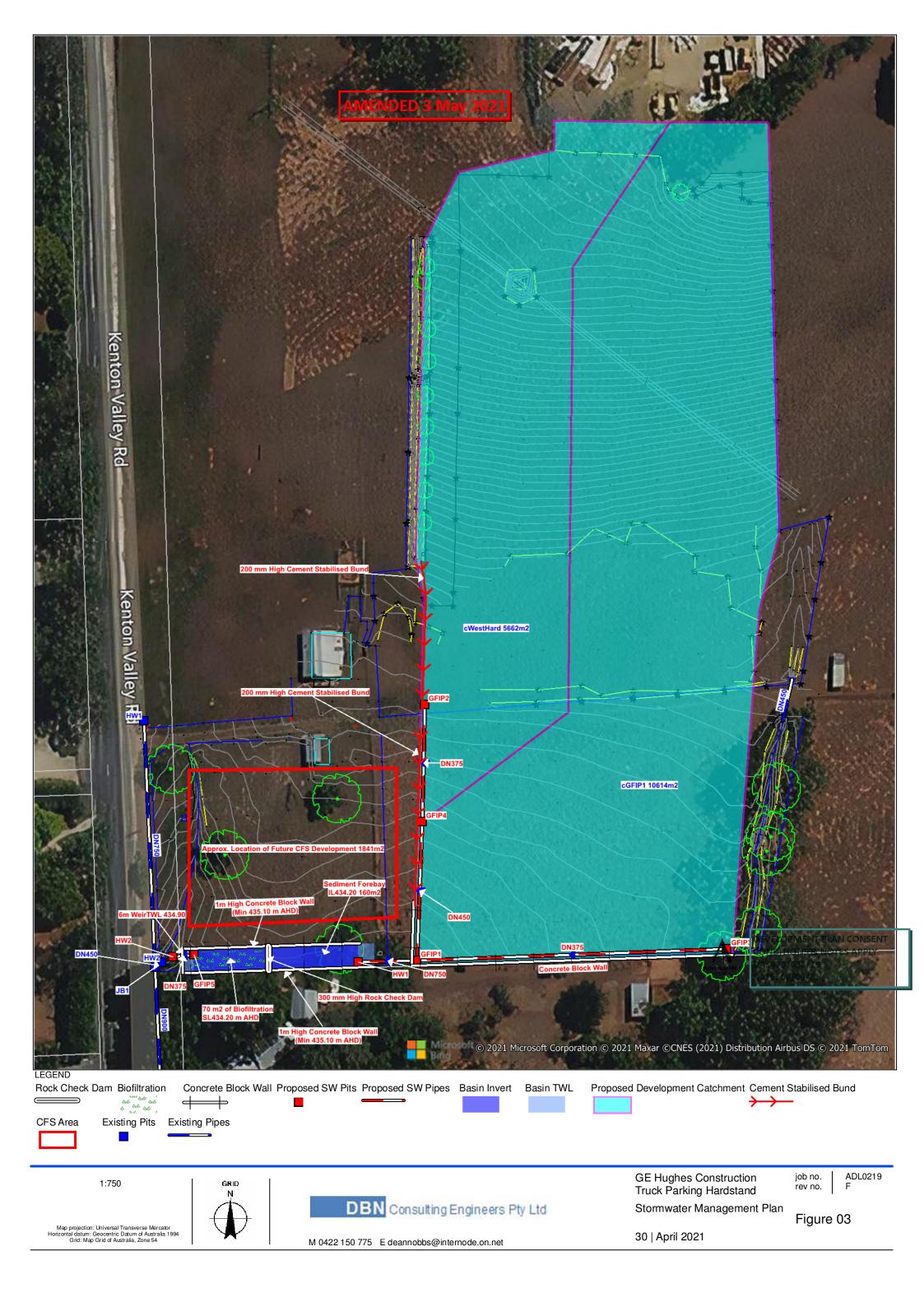
### DBN Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd

M 0422 150 775 E deannobbs@internode.on.net

GE Hughes Construction Truck Parking Hardstand 1% AEP Flood Mapping and Proposed Mitigation Measures Figure 02 30 | April 2021

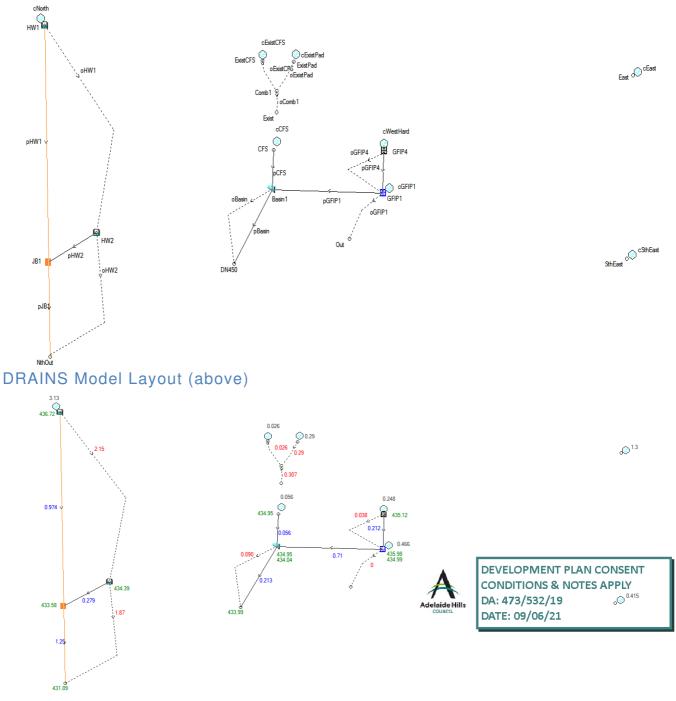
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AMENDED 3 May 2021

# **Appendix B – DRAINS Model Results**

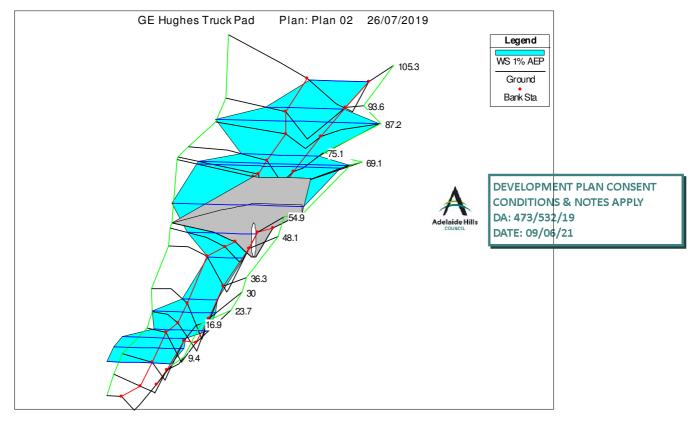


1% AEP DRAINS Model Results (above)

AMENDED 3 May 2021

# Appendix C – HEC-RAS Modelling Results

Existing Conditions HEC-RAS Modelling Results (below)							
<b>River Sta</b>	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width
		(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)
105.3	1% AEP	1.3	438.02	438.42	0.94	1.39	6.32
93.6	1% AEP	1.3	437.85	438.26	0.97	1.39	8.37
87.2	1% AEP	1.3	437.84	438.2	0.78	2.32	17.47
75.1	1% AEP	1.3	437.59	437.96	1.37	1.16	8.29
69.1	1% AEP	1.3	437.21	437.95	0.64	3.05	16.27
62		Culvert					
54.9	1% AEP	1.3	436.89	437.26	1.35	1.12	7.39
48.1	1% AEP	1.3	436.6	437.05	1.51	0.86	3.79
36.3	1% AEP	1.3	436.17	436.7	1.46	0.91	3.75
30	1% AEP	1.3	436.12	436.64	1.17	1.23	6.77
23.7	1% AEP	1.3	436.08	436.51	1.45	0.97	5.8
16.9	1% AEP	1.3	435.96	436.52	0.66	2.13	6.81
9.4	1% AEP	1.3	435.92	436.52	0.48	3.1	7.5
1.8	1% AEP	1.3	435.82	436.46	0.15	2.78	6.8

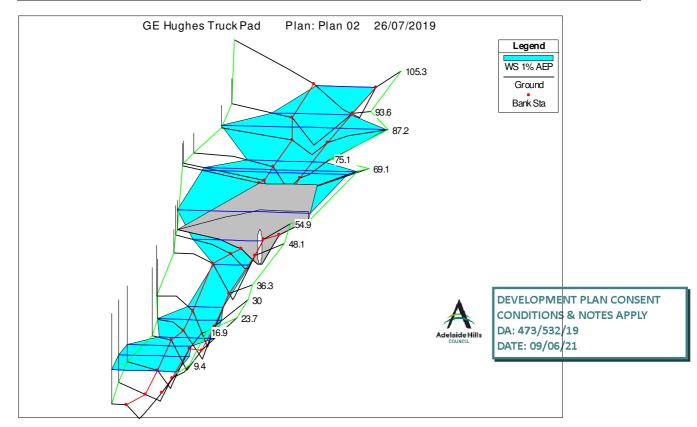


GE Hughes, Lobethal Development SMP

## AMENDED 3 May 2021

<b>River Sta</b>	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width
		(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)
105.3	1% AEP	1.3	438.02	438.42	0.94	1.39	6.32
93.6	1% AEP	1.3	437.85	438.26	0.97	1.39	8.37
87.2	1% AEP	1.3	437.84	438.2	0.78	2.32	17.47
75.1	1% AEP	1.3	437.59	437.96	1.37	1.16	8.29
69.1	1% AEP	1.3	437.21	437.95	0.64	3.05	16.27
62		Culvert					
54.9	1% AEP	1.3	436.89	437.26	1.35	1.12	7.39
48.1	1% AEP	1.3	436.6	437.05	1.51	0.86	3.79
36.3	1% AEP	1.3	436.17	436.7	1.46	0.91	3.75
30	1% AEP	1.3	436.12	436.64	1.17	1.23	6.77
23.7	1% AEP	1.3	436.08	436.51	1.45	0.97	5.8
16.9	1% AEP	1.3	435.96	436.52	0.66	2.13	6.81
9.4	1% AEP	1.3	435.92	436.52	0.48	3.1	7.5
1.8	1% AEP	1.3	435.82	436.46	0.15	2.78	6.8

### Proposed Development Conditions HEC-RAS Modelling Results (below)







Westmatic Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 15 639 072 861 410 Churchill Road Kilburn South Australia 5084 Phone: 1300 624 222 Email: admin@westmatic.com.au

300421

Dear Duane,

In response to your question regarding water usage and disposal of detergents into sewer systems I can give you the following information;

- 1. The average wash cycle for your style of vehicles will be 3-4 minutes depending on driving speed
- The water usage is driven by the rinse water used. In your case we envisage using approx.
   130lpm for the duration of the wash cycle. Typically drivers speed up slightly going through the brush section of the equipment so work on 3 minutes of rinse water being applied = 390L on average / truck used.
- 3. We recommend an environmentally friendly standard Truck wash to be used in the system. Depending on application rate, length of vehicle and driving speed approximately 0.7-1.1 L of concentrate is used. I have attached information on a low impact truck wash product that we provide.
- 4. The system contains approx. 30000L of water at any given time. A typical wash cycle uses 5-6000L from the 30000L. The rinse water mentioned in point 2 above is added into the overall water volume and therefore only 390L of water is discharged to sewer per wash cycle. This water is passed through a standard oil separator as per functional description forwarded to you last week.

It should be mentioned that if manual pressure cleaning equipment with a traditional chemical injector is used, a truck and tipper usually requires 14-1600L of water and 3-5L of truck wash dot plan consent other words, the use of automated systems have huge environmental benefits over conditional & NOTES APPLY pressure cleaning.

I trust this information helps. If you have any further questions please don't hesitate to contact me.

With regards,

Ulf Thorstensson Managing Director Westmatic Australia

ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL RECEIVED 3 May 2021





ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL RECEIVED 3 May 2021



DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY DA: 473/532/19 DATE: 09/06/21 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2021

Adelaide Hills Council Attn: Melanie Scott

RE: GE Hughes Construction Co proposed truck wash.

Currently GE Hughes Construction Co wash all their trucks by hand which can take drivers 2 to 4 hours each; use approximately 1400 to 1600 litres of water each wash and can be physically demanding on the older drivers. It also causes staging issues at our depot.

The intention of the new truck wash is:

- Operate so 2 to 4 trucks are washed each night before they pass through our mechanical workshop as the mechanics can be more comprehensive when everything is visible
- It will take 3 to 4 minutes to wash one truck & trailer
- The truck wash will save 75% of water usage per truck from an estimated 1500litres to 390 litres as it is all recycled apart from 390litres which is passed through an oil separator before being discharged to sewer
- We currently use bore water which will be the same and treated at the truck wash before use
- Hughes are constructing the new truck wash within a contained shed which is not required but will make it aesthetically pleasing and reduce notice by 30% for the 15 minutes a day it may run overall
- SA Water have no objection to a truck wash being installed on the property in principal as per email dated 30/04/2021

Duane Hughes







a PO Box 200
 Lobethal SA 5241
 p 08 8389 6472
 f 08 8389 6809
 admin@gehughes.com.au
 w www.gehughes.com.au



DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY DA: 473/532/19 DATE: 09/06/21



### Hazardous Substance, NON-Dangerous Goods

#### **1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name: **FLEET** 

Recommended use: Premium Vehicle Wash

Supplier:Tasman Chemicals Pty LtdACN005 072 659Street Address:1-7 Bell Grove<br/>Braeside, VIC, 3195<br/>AustraliaTelephone:+613 9587-6777<br/>+613 9587-5255

Emergency Telephone number: Australia 1800 334 556

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Signal Word		Warning	
		within the second se	
Hazard Classifi	cations	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A	
Hazard Stateme	ent		
H319	Causes seriou	s eye irritation.	
Prevention Pre			
P102		ach of children.	
P103	Read label be		
P264		ace and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.	
P280	vvear protectiv	e clothing, gloves and eye/face protection .	
<b>Response Prec</b> P101 P305+P351+P33 P337+P313	If medical a 38 IF IN EYES lenses, if p	ements advice is needed, have product container or label at hand S: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. emove contact resent and easy to do. Continue rinsing. tion persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
Storage Precau	tionary Staten	Not allocated	1
Disposal Preca	utionary State	nent Not allocated	
Poison Schedu	le:	Not Applicable	
DANGEROUS O	GOOD CLASSI	FICATION	
		ods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods ealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".	
Product Name:	FLEET	Reference No: 020801 020805 020806 020808	

020801,020805,020806,020808

**3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION** 

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt Triphosphoric acid, pentasodium salt Amides, coconut, N-(hydroxyethyl) 1,3-Propanediol, 2-bromo-2-nitro-	25155-30-0 7758-29-4 68140-00-1 52-51-7	1 - 10 % (w/v) 1 - 10 % (w/v) 1 - 10 % (w/v) 0 - 0.1 % (w/v)
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous		Balance

#### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

#### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Firefighting further advice: Not applicable.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours of dust Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

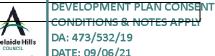
#### LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: Not applicable

**Product Name: FLEET** 

Reference No: 020801,020805,020806,020808



"asman trusted products"



#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

National occupational exposure limits: Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions...

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Material Family: Base Units:	Aqueous Formulation Litres
Form:	Creamy Liquid
Colour:	Opaque Blue
Odour:	Odourless

Solubility: Specific Gravity (20 °C): Density: Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Flash Point (°C): Flammability Limits (%): Autoignition Temperature (°C): Melting Point/Range (°C): Boiling Point/Range (°C): pH: Viscosity: Total VOC (g/Litre): Miscible in water 1.08 1.08 N App N App > 100 Degrees Celcius N App N App N App 100 Degrees Celcius 7 - 9 Viscous Liquid N App



DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY DA: 473/532/19 DATE: 09/06/21

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Product Name: FLEET

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Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

#### Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

#### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Chronic Toxicity** 

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.



DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY DA: 473/532/19 DATE: 09/06/21

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-nazaroous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

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Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log  $K_{ow}$  < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

#### MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

#### AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

 All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

5 Yearly Revision Reason for issue:

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

Product Name: FLEET		Reference No:
		020801,020805,020806,020808
Issued: 2020-08-17	Version: 6	Page 5 of 5

DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT **CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY** 

DA: 473/532/19



PETER MELINE AND ASSOCIATES TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNERS PO BOX 1508, MT. BARKER, SA, 5251. MOBILE 0448 395 299 petermeline@bigpond.com

11/02/2021

Ms Melanie Scott Development & Regulatory Services Adelaide Hills Council PO Box 44 Woodside SA 5244

Dear Melanie,

#### <u>19/532/473</u> <u>4 Brettig Rd, Lobethal SA</u> <u>RESPONSE TO WRITTEN REPRESENTATIONS</u> <u>PURSUANT TO SECTION 38 DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993 AND</u> <u>REGULATION 36 OF THE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS 2008</u>

I have reviewed the written representations as sent to Council in response to the public exhibition process for the above DA as prescribed in Section 38 of the Development Act 1993 and Part 6 of the Development Regulations 2008, and I have summarised them in the table below.

REPRESENTOR	SUMMARY OF ISSUES	
Dianne Barrett 20 Kenton Valley Rd, Lobethal	<ul> <li>Objects to the proposal and expresses</li> <li>Privacy Concerns</li> <li>Noise Concerns</li> </ul>	concerns
	<ul> <li>Light Spill</li> <li>Diesel Pollution</li> <li>Fencing</li> </ul>	DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY DA: 473/532/19 DATE: 09/06/21
Mr and Helen Elsworthy 15A Kenton Valley Rd, Lobethal	<ul> <li>Objects to the proposal and expresses</li> <li>Concern with proximity to residential dw</li> <li>Noise Concerns</li> <li>Too close to Water Catchment</li> <li>Concern about trucks entering and leav Kenton Valley Road</li> </ul>	vellings
SA Power Networks	<ul> <li>Does not consider it necessary to be he represented provided the below matters considered</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>Building Setbacks</li> <li>Building Near Powerlines</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Vegetation Clearances</li> </ul>

It is noted that 2 representors oppose the proposal. The issues raised by the representors are addressed below:

### • LACK OF PRIVACY

Ms Barrett has expressed concern over the potential lack of privacy and has requested a 3m high fence located on concrete blocks along the Southern boundary of the allotment, in accord with Council Wide "Design and Appearance" PDC 18 – *visual privacy*. We have no problem with obliging this request.

#### <u>NOISE</u>

Concerns have been expressed regarding the noise of the truck wash and increase in noise due to an increase of vehicle movements. The proposed truck wash will be located within a shed, despite not needing to be, and the majority of usage will be between the hours of 4pm and 7pm on weekdays. However, the applicant notes that the company requires full flexibility of truck washing times to be able to operate the business effectively.

The noise emitted from the proposal is not considered to be significant and should not cause unreasonable interference with the adjoining and adjacent dwellings, in accord with PDC 8 of the Council Wide Provisions – Interface Between Land Uses – *Noise Generating Activities.* 

The trucks accessing the land are 80% Euro 6 Emission Standard compliant and the rest are Euro 5 Emission Standard Compliant. All trucks are fitted with retarders (not engine brakes), resulting in no engine braking noise. All trucks have road friendly air bag suspension and run full maintenance and mass schemes. Trucks are only ever parked on the site at the end of their days work.

### LIGHT SPILL

The proposed lighting will be designed to minimise light spill off the site **Delleis PMENT PLAN CONSENT** considered that the proposed fencing as specified above will aid an minimising NS & NOTES APPLY light pollution into 20 Kenton Valley Road, in accord with Council, Wide D'Andestrial Development" PDC 6.

### DIESEL POLLUTION

The applicant notes that the existing silt fence installed was for sediment control as requested and discussed with the council. Following an anonymous complaint the EPA conducted an inspection of the site, and found a small film of material on a puddle which was 100 metres from the winter creek and the EPA advised that they were satisfied that no other works were required after inspecting the site and complex.

#### • TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

Currently, all vehicles enter and leave the site via Brettig Road. There is no proposal for trucks to use Kenton Valley Road to access the site.

#### • **PROXIMITY TO DWELLINGS**

The proposed development is an extension of an existing, lawful development and located within the Light Industry Zone. This business has operated this way for 18 years, and due to company growth now supports 120 staff and more than 750 subcontractors and suppliers. The applicant is seeking a change of use to include transport depot, storage and truck wash area. This form of development is considered appropriate for this zoning and all necessary measures will be taken to preserve the amenity of the neighbouring properties.

It is respectfully submitted that the proposal is an extension of an existing long standing lawful land use located within a Light Industry Zone. Pursuant to the objectives of the Zone, the use is an appropriate kind of use for the Zone (Light Industry) and Policy Area (Light Industry (Lobethal North)).

It is considered that the issues raised in the written representations will be adequately managed within the proposal and are not considered to be seriously at variance with Adelaide Hills Council's Development Plan.

It is therefore recommended that the application should be submitted to the Development Assessment Panel for approval subject to conditions pursuant to Section 35(3) of the Development Act 1993.

Regards,

Peter Meline RPIA, MAIBS, JP. Accredited Professional (Planning) Level 1



DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT CONDITIONS & NOTES APPLY DA: 473/532/19 DATE: 09/06/21



То:	Deryn Atkinson, CAP
From:	Melanie Scott
Date:	6 July 2021, updated 5 August 2021
Development No	19/532
Proposal	Change of use to include a transport depot and extend an existing vehicle hardstand, retaining walls, combined fence and retaining wall (maximum height 4.15 metres), 2 x 28,000 litre fuel storage pods, storage building, outbuilding for truck wash equipment, 2 x 20,000 litre water tanks & associated earthworks
Subject Land:	4 Brettig Road, Lobethal SA 5241 Lot:3 Sec: P5140 FP:125204 CT:5220/438
Subject:	Request minor variation to DPC approved plans (CAP Decision)

CAP issued planning consent at its June 2021 meeting.

The applicant's consultant contacted Council on 18 June 2021 advising the proponent wished to vary the application with a larger building. Given issues noted during assessment of the original application with regard to vehicle turning paths from the proposed building I requested the amended plans demonstrate vehicle swept paths.

Amended plans were submitted on 2 July 2021 reflecting the proposed building changes and the vehicle swept paths.

The approved plan had the building set back approximately 39metres from the southern boundary. The proposed building is set back approximately 29metres from the southern boundary. Given the turning circle can still be accommodated the proposed fencing on the boundary is unaltered I am of the opinion the new location will have minimal impact and not an unreasonable impact on the neighbouring property despite being 10 metres closer.

The height of the proposed building does not change (6metre wall height).

The CAP approved footprint was 548m<sup>2</sup>. The amended proposal has a footprint of 710m<sup>2</sup>, an increase of 162m<sup>2</sup> or a 30% increase. In my opinion as the proposed variation to the building is only one element of the application and does not change the number of trucks

(50 per condition 7) or the hours of operation of the proposed truck wash (condition 6) the application is not changed substantively.

The length of the building changes from 36m to 43m. The main truck wash portion increases in width from 6m to 8m and there is a .3m increase in the utility room from 3.5m to 3.8m. The machinery storage area remains at 7.5m width with an increased length.

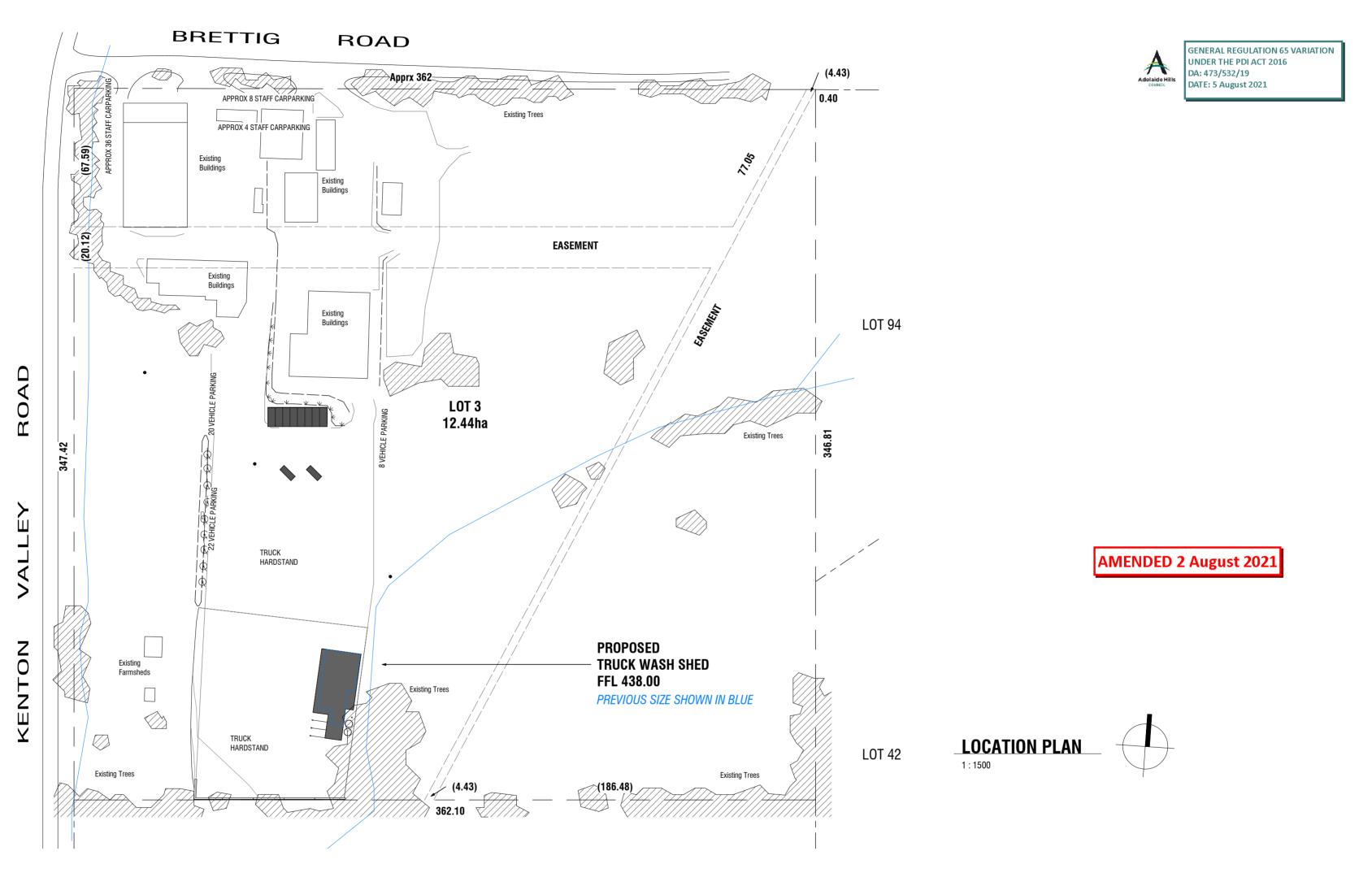
In my opinion as the proposed variation to the building is only one element of the application and does not change the number of trucks (50 per condition 7) or the hours of operation of the proposed truck wash (condition 6) the application is not changed substantively and the impact on neighbours is not considered unreasonable the variation is considered minor.

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Melanie Scott Senior Statutory Planner

Notes this variation was discussed with Manager DS who is also the Assessment Manager for Council and in accordance with the following from instrument C of the delegations does not require either CAP or Assessment Manager concurrence.

r65(1)(a)	42. Variation of Authorisation (Section 128) 42.1 The power pursuant to Regulation 65(1)(a) of the General Regulations to, for the purposes of Section 128(2)(b) of the PDI Act, if a person requests the variation of a development authorisation previously given under the Act (including by seeking the variation of a condition imposed with respect to the development authorisation) to form the opinion and be satisfied that the variation is minor in nature, and approve the variation.	Assessment Manager (72), Building Officer (380), Building Officer (453), Building Officer (463), Building Officer (73), Director Development and Regulatory Services (70), Manager Development Services (72), Senior Statutory Planner (80), Senior Strategic and Policy Planner (200), Statutory Planner (195), Statutory Planner (215), Statutory Planner (230), Statutory Planner (462), Statutory Planner (82), Statutory Planning Cadet (355), Team Leader Building Services (286), Team Leader Statutory Planning (326)	Except variations to development decisions previously made by the CAP where a condition is requested to be completely revoked either by the lodgement of a separate application or simply by written request or where the variation is adding new elements or substantively amending the proposal. In the above circumstances the variation shall be submitted to CAP.







## **PLANNING DRAWINGS**

Rev:

16-06-21 Amended Truckwash Shed size/shape 16-06-2021 PL Dwg No: 1:1500 1 of 4

Drawn:

**DESIGNING PLACES** 

Date:

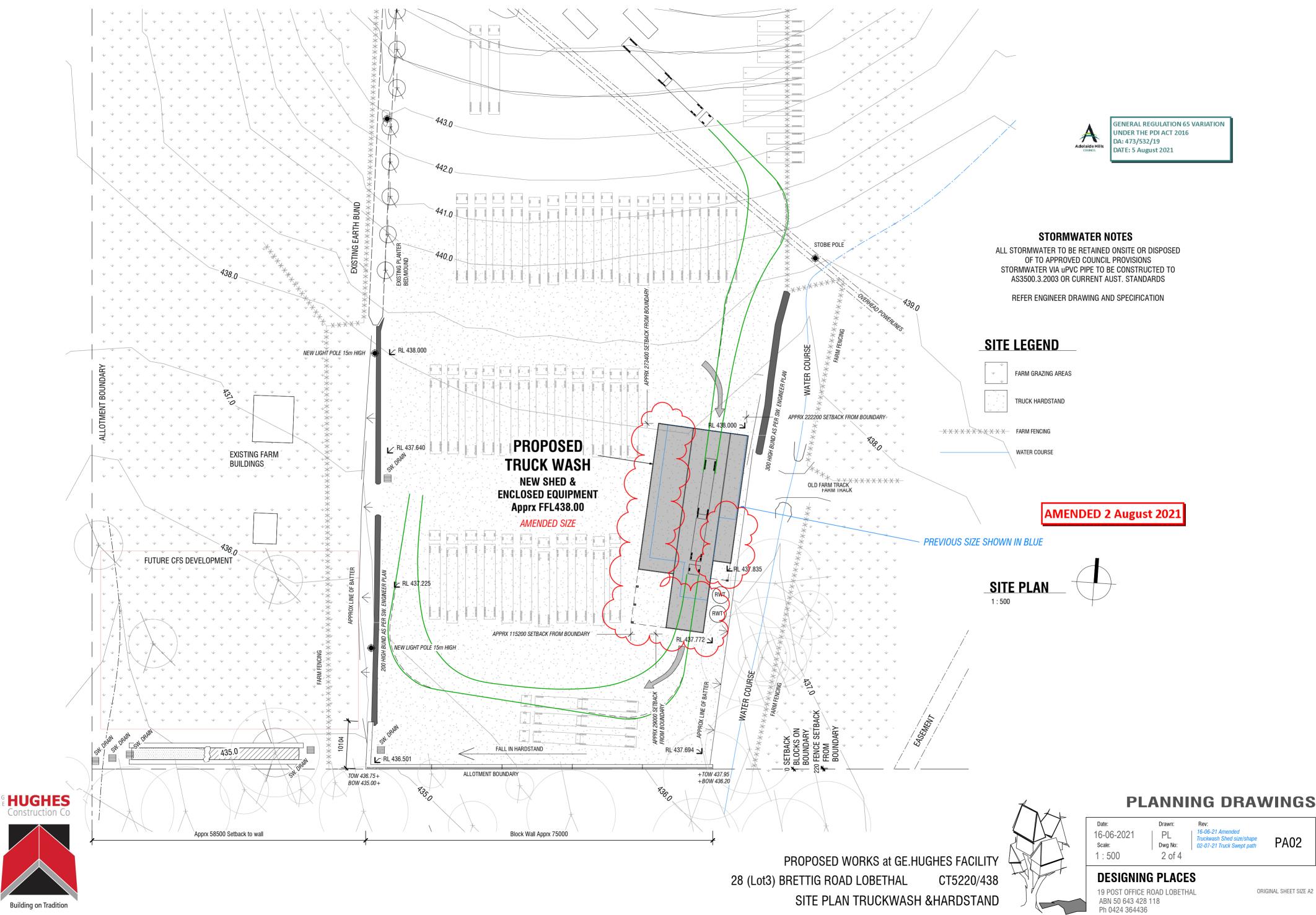
Scale:

19 POST OFFICE ROAD LOBETHAL ABN 50 643 428 118 Ph 0424 364436

PA01

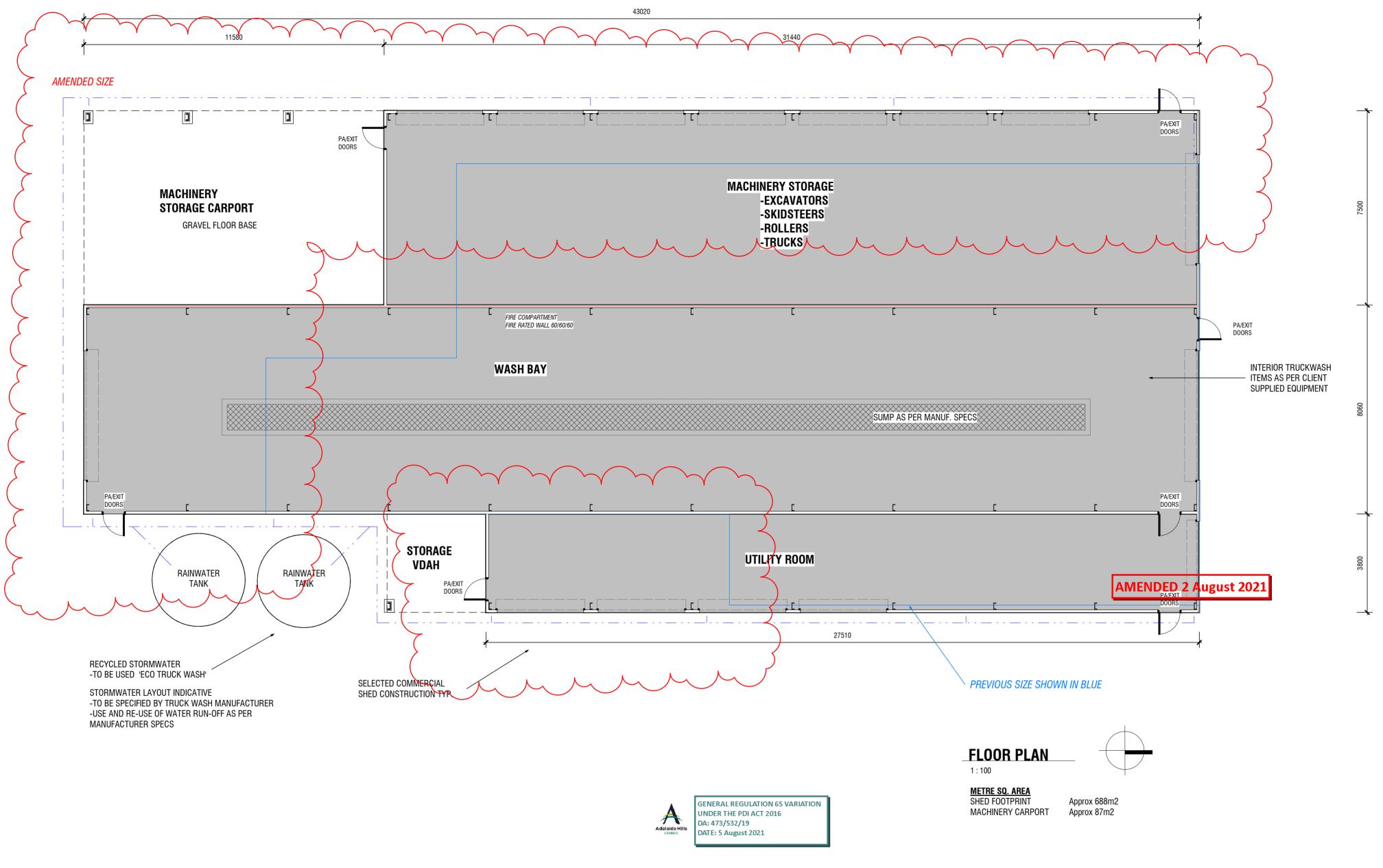
PROPOSED WORKS at GE.HUGHES FACILITY 28 (Lot3) BRETTIG ROAD LOBETHAL CT5220/438 LOCATION PLAN

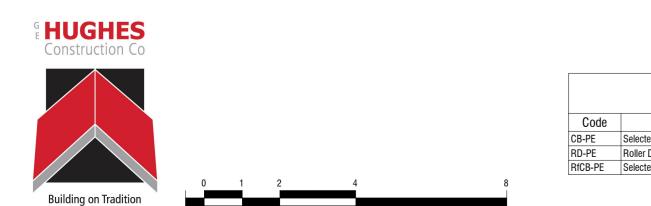
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## **PLANNING DRAWINGS**

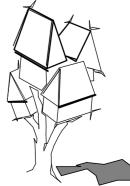




	Finishes Schedule
Code	Description
CB-PE	Selected Trim-dek profile Colorbond wall(Vertical). PALE EUCALYPT
RD-PE	Roller Door
RfCB-PE	Selected Trim-dek Colorbond roof. PALE EUCALYPT



PROPOSED WORKS at GE.HUGHES FACILITY 28 (Lot3) BRETTIG ROAD LOBETHAL CT5220/438 **TRUCKWASH FLOOR PLAN & ELEVATIONS** 



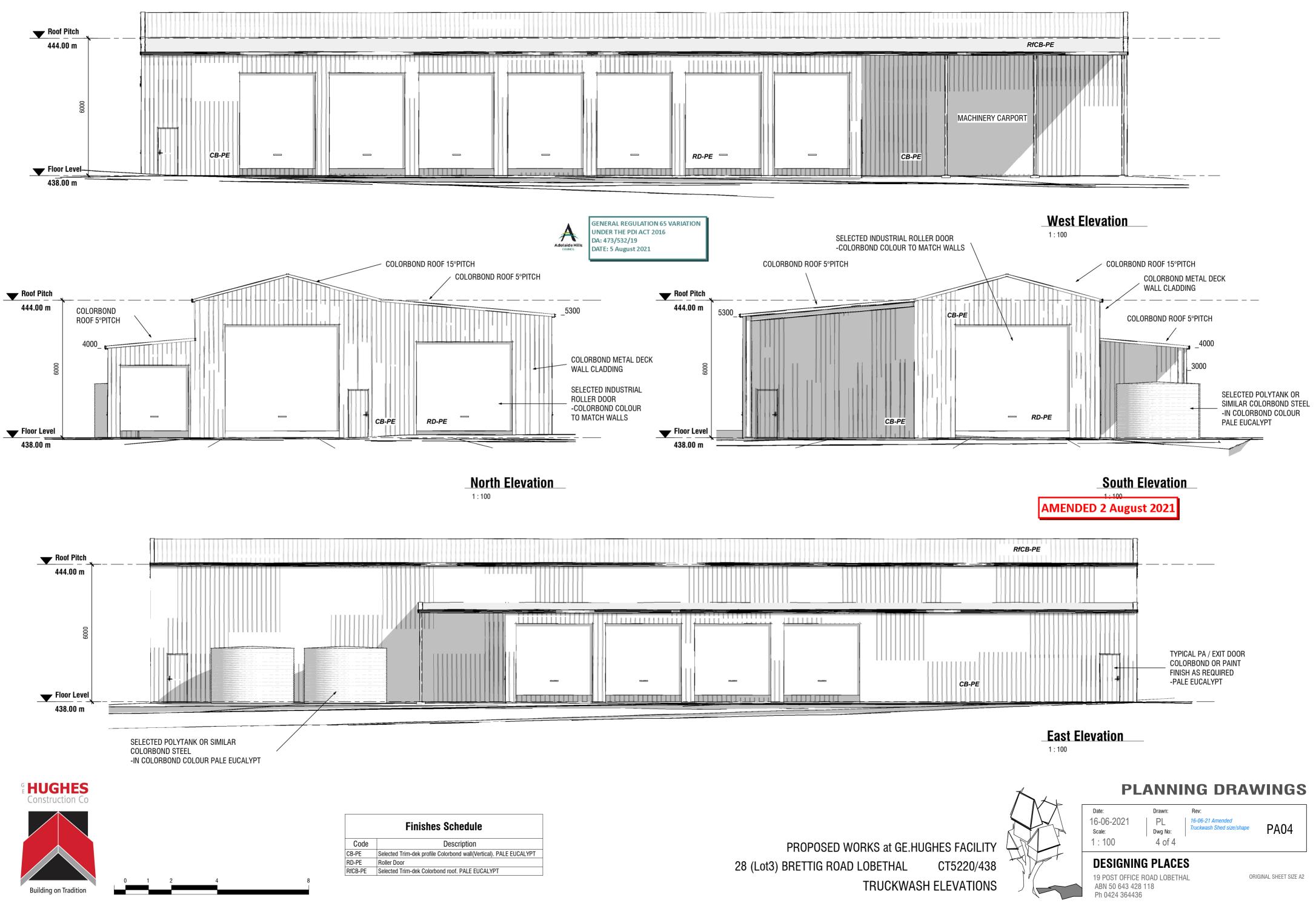
## **PLANNING DRAWINGS**

Date: Drawn: Rev: 16-06-21 Amended Truckwash Shed size/shape 16-06-2021 ΡL PA03 Scale: Dwg No: 1:100 3 of 4

### **DESIGNING PLACES**

19 POST OFFICE ROAD LOBETHAL ABN 50 643 428 118 Ph 0424 364436

ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A2



Date:	Drawn:	Rev:	
16-06-2021 Scale:	PL Dwg No:	16-06-21 Amended Truckwash Shed size/shape	PA04
1:100	4 of 4		